

JAPAN APOLOGIZES FOR ASSAULT ON AMERICAN CONSUL

Statement Made in Mukden, Where U. S. Representative Was Beaten by Mikado's Soldiers.

DIPLOMAT SET UPON ON WAY TO HARBIN

Culver Chamberlain Injured Painfully on Head When He Shows His Passport to Three Men.

By the Associated Press.

MUKDEN, Manchuria, Jan. 4.—Japan presented an apology today for the assault by three Japanese soldiers last night on Culver B. Chamberlain, United States Consul, Kazuhiro Morishima, temporarily in charge of the Japanese consulate-general, visited United States Consul-General Myers and presented his Government's deepest apologies. He also informed Myers that Lieutenant-Colonel Matsui, chief of the Japanese military mission at Harbin, had visited Chamberlain at the American consulate-general there and expressed the apologies of the army.

Morishima said two privates in the Japanese army and a Japanese civilian interpreter, temporarily engaged because of his knowledge of the Chinese language, had been identified as the three men who attacked Chamberlain.

The interpreter was dismissed today and the two privates were kept under arrest pending a decision as to whether they would be court-martialed. The Japanese consider them to be less culpable than the interpreter.

These three men, it developed at a preliminary hearing, blamed the incident on what they described as Chamberlain's "arrogant, provocative attitude."

Lieutenant-Colonel Matsui of Gen. Honjo's staff expressed the opinion that "the immediate cause of this unfortunate incident seems to have been that Chamberlain treated Japanese soldiers as if they were Chinese. The Japanese soldier is proud, and Japanese manners are different, and these soldiers considered Chamberlain's manner insulting."

Chamberlain's friends and consular colleagues declared him to be an unusually quiet and mild-mannered person.

The attitude of the Japanese authorities implied that they considered the apologies sufficient to close the incident and to prevent possible punishment of the two privates. They seemed to desire that the matter be treated purely as a local incident.

The American Consul General, however, declined to accept the apology concerning the acceptability of the Japanese measures.

The assault on Chamberlain, whose face was cut to the bone in two places, was reported immediately to the Japanese Consul by Myers. Myers told the Japanese official the assault was "entirely unprovoked."

Chamberlain, formerly of Kansas City, has been a member of the consular service for 10 years. He arrived in Mukden Saturday on the way to Harbin, where he recently had been assigned following a vacation trip to the United States.

He was riding in the American Consul's automobile, which displayed an American flag and coat of arms, on his way to the station to catch an early morning train for Harbin. The automobile was halted at the border of the Japanese railway town by three men. Chamberlain alighted from the car and showed his diplomatic passport, explaining his status as Japanese, which he speaks fluently. One of the men, he said, showed a knowledge of Chinese and Chamberlain did not speak Japanese.

The three began to beat him with their fists and he retreated to the inside of the car. They followed him and continued to beat him. The chauffeur finally drove the car away and Chamberlain returned to the consulate, later continuing his journey to Harbin.

Occupation of Chinchow was completed yesterday and only the "mopping up" of irregular Chinese bands was left to complete the Japanese occupation of Manchuria. Japanese aviators reported several bands of irregulars still were visible along the Peiping-Mukden Railway between Chinchow and Shangkaiwan, where the Great Wall reaches the sea.

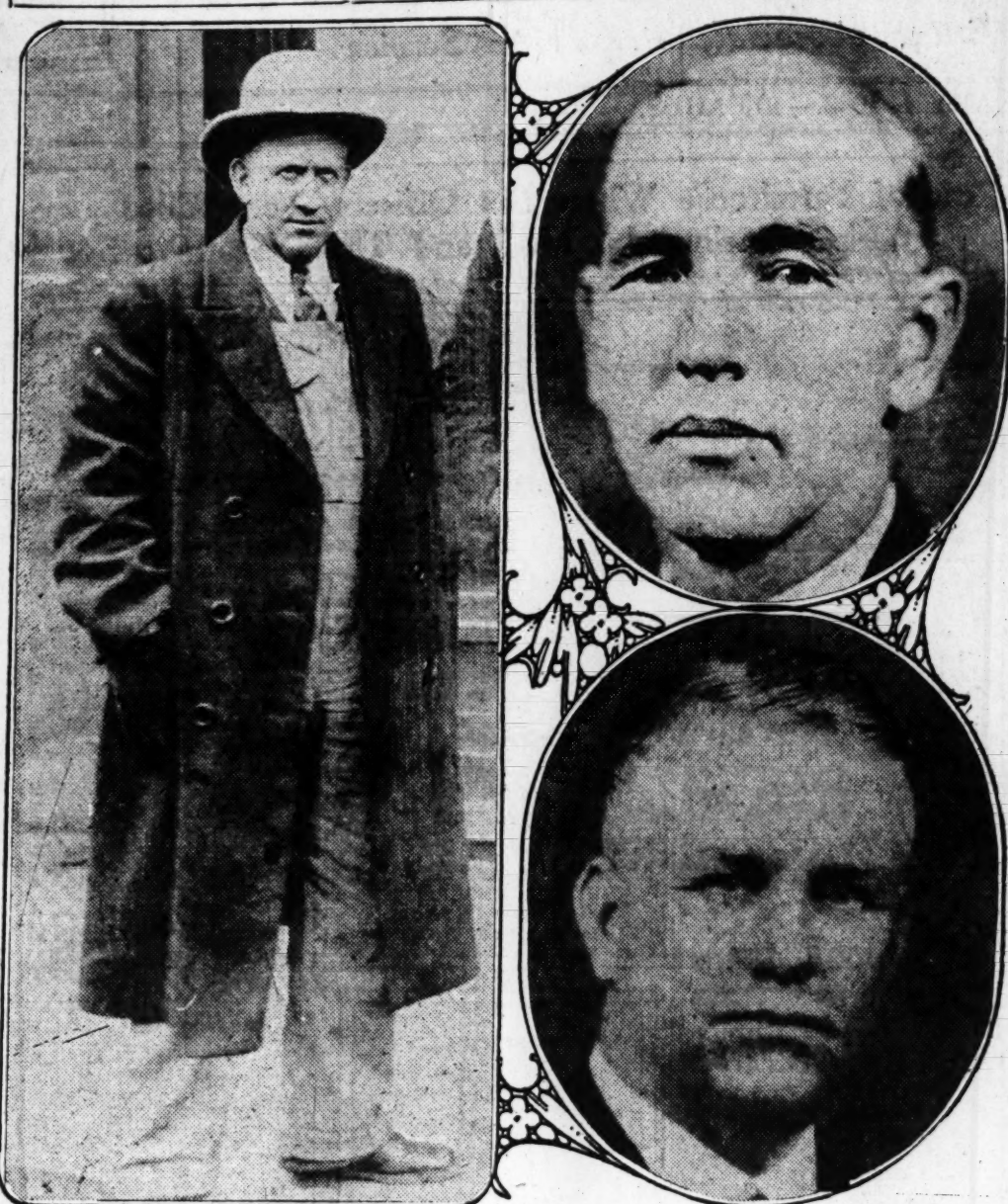
Several Chinese were killed by Japanese flyers who attacked groups of irregulars in villages north of Yinkow with machine guns and bombs.

State Department Asks for Further Information.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The State Department today requested Ambassador Deuchel of Japan for further information regarding the assault on Consul Culver B. Chamberlain by three Japanese soldiers yesterday in Mukden.

Shortly after word was received in press reports that Japan had presented an apology in Mukden for the assault, the State Department said it had taken the matter up with Deuchel. Information as to the nature of the communication handed the Ambassador was withheld.

Three of Six Officers Killed at Springfield, Mo.



WYLLIE MASHBURN, a deputy sheriff, is shown in a portrait. This picture was made during a liquor raid a few hours before he was killed. SHERIFF MARCELL HENDRIX of Greene County at right above, and CHIEF OF DETECTIVES TONY OLIVER below.

WOUNDED DETECTIVE TELLS HOW SIX OFFICERS WERE KILLED

Continued From Page One.

They're shooting from downstairs and upstairs both."

Shot Behind the Ear.

"About that time Tony called as loud as he could and said 'They got me.' It wasn't the shot that killed him, I think, because he stood right up and kept on shooting. He kept right on shooting. He had a rifle, one of these thirty-two's."

"Sometime in the fight a rifle bullet from the house took me behind the ear. It was a glancing blow. It had cut through the bark of the tree, I guess, and just grazed the back of my head. I had a big knot there, but it's gone now. The bullet knocked me down, but I got up again right away and went back to shooting."

"Then Tony told me, 'You boys run. They got me. They're going to get all of us.' They hit him again about that time and he just fell, kind of squatted down. We stayed and shot a while more. Brown shouted he was out of shells and I said I had already shot my last shell. We'd only had about 12 pieces when we started out."

"Then these fellows in the house started down at us. They hadn't yet. We didn't know hardly whether to run or what to do. They said, from upstairs, 'Throw down your guns and come in. We got the rest of them and we're going to get you, too.'"

Made Dash for Road.

"Brown yelled, 'Let's make a run for it,' and I said, 'All right, let's go.' We started, he running and me right after him. We ran straight into the lane and down the lane to the road. It was about 150 yards, I guess. They shot at us till we were clear down to the road, bullets just a diggin' around us. We heard some cars roaring, like the help we sent for was coming out. I and I stopped them and warned them not to go within 100 yards of the house, or they'd be killed on sight. They all jumped back and began taking off in each direction with their guns. There were three cars of them. The driver of the first car let his load out and took Brown and me back to town."

The narrative was started last night in the home of Pike's father, formerly the Chief of Police of Springfield. Later it was continued in a muddy field, 15 miles northeast of town, where Pike, despite his injuries, was lying on guard with a rifle, preparatory to a raid on a house where he believed the Youngs had taken refuge.

Eight men, under the leadership of former Chief Pike, last night raided a frame structure where it was thought the Youngs were in hiding.

"Lie down, boys," was the elder Pike's only instruction. "That way

we won't shoot each other. I'll take the front when it's time to go in."

"You'll not," his son whispered fiercely. "Going up to that door is sure suicide. That's the way the Sheriff and Ollie got killed." There was silence for a moment and then he added, "But if you do go, I'm going with you."

House Is Searched.

From the darkness, former Chief Pike shouted to the occupants of the house to show themselves. Two dogs barked viciously and without hesitation but there was no other sound of life. Finally after two hours, a farmer from nearby came down the road. He was challenged, and when the situation was explained, offered to call out the owner of the house, who, he said, would recognize his voice. The man, a relative of the Youngs, answered the hail and with former Chief Pike's rifle a foot from his back led the raiders through the house. There was no sign of the killers.

Crouching in the darkness, Billy complained bitterly of the equipment furnished Springfield policemen. "Half of the rifles," he said, "are no good. There aren't any machine guns. Those boys yesterday were fighting high powered rifles with pistols and in broad daylight, too. It's a wonder any of them got away without being killed."

Cecil McBride, motor cycle officer, who was in one of the rescue cars that Pike and Brown met at the road in to the Young house, participated in last night's raid, took up the narrative of what happened at the Young farm.

"We spread out and surrounded the house," he said. "I went up the east of it and got over to the northeast while Pike and Brown were being taken to town. I wanted to advance through the cornfield which is north of the house, if the others didn't. So I got to a place where I could watch the house and the barn."

Encounter in Cornfield.

"There was a car in front of the barn and a fellow in the barn. He tried to get to the car, but each time I sent a rifle bullet through it and he had to duck back. Then the Herrick brothers, Sam Jr. and Ott, and I, circled behind the barn. One man tried to come out, but we shot at him and he ducked back. The other officers were getting ready to make their advance on the house."

"It was getting along towards dark. We'd been there an hour. I wanted to go up to the barn and the Herricks went back for help. Then I heard two fellows coming from the barn. They had two police dogs with them. I heard them

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going northeast through the cornfield and I went along with them so as to cut them off."

"I got down behind a bank and a tree root. I'd traded rifles with somebody and had a police rifle instead of the one I was using before. The men and the dogs came toward me and about 30 yards away one of the dogs spied me. I tried to shoot the rifle but it wouldn't plug. So I got my revolver and plugged away with that. One of the men spun around and went down, crying out. Then he got up again. I think I hit him in the right shoulder."

"The other opened up on me with a high-powered automatic rifle. He couldn't hit me because I was behind the bank and it was getting darker but he was shelling that tree root. I called for help and they cut back toward the barn. It was an hour before I got anybody to come on with me and drag that cornfield and search the barn, and by that time the Youngs were gone."

Governor Offers Rewards of \$300 Each for Two Youngs.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4.—Gov. Canfield formally offered rewards of \$300 each for the apprehension and conviction of Harry, Paul and Jennings Young, brothers, sought for the slaying of six officers near Springfield. The rewards are the maximum allowed by law.

MOUNDS CLUB OWNER LOSES APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—An unsuccessful effort was made today to persuade the Supreme Court to reconsider a decision that Harry Murdock, living near East St. Louis, must stand trial for refusing to give information about his income-tax returns.

Flyer Killed, Student Hurt.

ATHENS, Ga., Jan. 4.—M. C. Armet, operator of a flying school here, was killed and Cliff Swindle, a student pilot, was injured slightly yesterday as their plane crashed about a mile from the Athens airport.

Little Chats About Your Health

No. 139, No. 140 Next Week From the Day's News

The rapid strides being made in the field of medicine are apparent to anyone who even casually reads the daily papers.

The following were taken from a single day's issue: "New Lead Solution Used Against Cancer." "Animal Extract Rescues Girl of Six From Dwarism. Doctor Tells How Harmonies Re-started Suspended Growth. Says Patient Gained 3 Inches in 2 Years."

As rapidly as the value of experiments is proven your physician is in position to offer greater help to you.

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Abandoned Auto Clew in Officers' Killing

Continued From Page One.

ences this morning Detective Frank Pike and Patrolman Ben F. Bilyeu agreed that their antagonists were at least four. Pike told reporters that he heard the voices of four men as the desperadoes shouted to them to surrender, while Bilyeu said he was sure from the sound of the firearms from the house that four distinct types of weapons were being used to stand off the surviving policemen.

This information gave added significance to the report of a posse that seven shots had been fired at two men last night as they fled from a house four miles southwest of Springfield. The men ran from the house when the posse approached it with bloodhounds, and paid no attention to shouts of the searchers to halt. A few minutes later an automobile without lights passed the posse on a narrow Old, coming from the direction in which the robbers had fled. The driver of the car also failed to halt when ordered to do so.

A report came from Picher, Ok., 100 miles southwest of here, that Jennings Young had been seen there last night. It was stated that a druggist who knows the gunman had seen him there and was positive in his identification. A few minutes later Springfield police received a second call from a Picher policeman, who had made the first call, saying he was advised that Jennings Young was still in Picher and that authorities there were looking for him.

The chief had been at his desk since first the news came to police headquarters Saturday afternoon that six policemen, including his own chief of detectives, Tony Oliver, and Sheriff of Greene County, Marcell Hendrix, had been killed in trying to arrest the Young brothers, Harry for the murder of a town marshal near here two years ago, and his brother Harry for questioning about their traffic in stolen automobiles.

Now, however, the chief arose from his desk.

He reached for his cap. "I wouldn't go so far as to hint that you'll get better go home," he said, taking his revolver from his desk and slipping it into his holster. "But that's where I'm going and I'd like to leave this office empty."

The crowd straggled from his office to join a larger crowd in the hall and the spectators at the Chief's office window continued to stare in the vacant office. Meanwhile darkness had put an end to the work of the volunteer possemen except for a few groups under more or less experienced leaders, who remained active until last midnight.

Mrs. Maude Hendrix, widow of the slain Sheriff, said she was in the house today to see the office. She will serve as sheriff until a new officer is elected at a special election, the date of which will be set within 30 days. Mrs. Hendrix will take active charge of the office tonight as soon as her bond is arranged.

Suspects in Kansas City.

Police believe the Youngs may have been aided in their slaughter by Charles Floyd, 27 years old, an Oklahoma outlaw known as Pretty Boy, and two other associates.

Floyd entered directly into the case with the identification of his picture as one of three men who stopped at a Kansas City tire shop Sunday. R. S. Champ, proprietor of the shop, said Floyd's companion as soon as the details of the affair became known. He is wanted for the murder of a policeman at Bowling Green, O., three killings in Kansas City, and numerous other crimes.

Toward morning the posse was augmented by many recruits, American Legionnaires in blue overseas caps and a few in bright chromium plated helmets, farmers in overalls, town people in a variety of garb added for the work in the field, a few snappy State highway policemen in new uniforms and shiny boots.

After dawn the crowd resolved itself into groups and went out over the open country, searching every possible hiding place, including two caves in the neighborhood of the murder scene. Daylight took thousands of spectators to the scene and by 8 o'clock the road leading to the farm, Highway 66, was jammed with traffic which State highway policemen and American Legion volunteers worked upon mightily to keep moving.

After dark last night bloodhounds were put on the supposed trail of the murderers at a house four or five miles from the murder scene. They bayed lustily and started off through the woods back of the house, followed by a posse of about 40. This looked like a hot trail indeed. Some one called to a uniformed policeman in the lead, "Say, Buddy, you better take off that cap and badge." This was accepted by the policeman as good advice. He took off his badge and cap, left them on his motor cycle, the posse in the lead, the dogs, secure in the confidence that if the Young boys were at the end of the trail, there was one policeman they wouldn't be able to pick out.

The dogs took the posse about a quarter of a mile, while members of the group shouted at each other, "Put out that light." Spectators following the quest on a parallel road were told to turn out their headlights. Finally the posse came to a farmhouse and stopped. By this time the occupants of the house, 10 or 12 persons, had heard the hue and cry and were out in the open.

It developed here, too, that the hounds had been following the scent of a woman who had walked through the woods a short time before. That cut down the confidence of the posse in the bloodhounds considerably, but they followed them anyhow when they went off on another scent.

The police are still holding Oscar Young, brother of the fugitive Harry, in the station, on operations in the case, and their sister, Miss Viola Young and Mrs. Lorena Conlon, Oscar Young, who bears a good reputation locally and who has not been identified with the other three in the case, are being held on their own recognizance.

Mrs. Conlon, whose home is in Houston, Tex., said she arrived at her mother's home last Wednesday night with her husband and 5-year-old daughter, and found Jennings and Harry already there. Her mother told her, Mrs. Conlon said, according to the authorities, that they

had arrived half an hour before. "The next day, Thursday," Mrs. Conlon continued, "Jennings asked me to sell the Ford sedan that he had driven up in with Harry. I didn't know it was stolen, as the officers now say it was, and I said I would. Venita and I went to Springfield in my Ford coupe and Jennings came up to town in the sedan. We went to a notary public and Jennings transferred title to me so I could sell it for him."

"I drove it to Clyde Medley's used car company and he offered me \$1250 for it, but said he would not close the deal until the next day because he wanted to check the title transfer with the notary. I told him to come back the next day, but we came Saturday instead, and that was when we were arrested."

"Jennings did not go to Medley's with me, but waited in my car while Venita about two blocks away."

Police said the mother of the two girls, who was in Springfield, was told of the arrest of her daughters, and thereupon telephoned to the farmhouse, resulting in preparations there which resulted in the capture of the six officers.

Police held a witness who saw two of the Young brothers riding toward Springfield with Mrs. Moore, a petit law violator, Saturday night after the slayings and shortly before the theft of the automobile later found abandoned near Streetman, Tex.

As a posse led by Scott Curtis, a Constable, approached the Moore house late yesterday, two men fled across a field. Moore jumped in his car and drove along a road paralleling their flight. They entered his car under fire from the posse. Curtis said a youth who witnessed the incident said the two men were Young brothers.

Moore was arrested at his home four miles from Springfield, this afternoon, by Constable Curtis and two city policemen. He denied knowing the Young brothers.

He was placed in the county jail here to be questioned by the Prosecuting Attorney. Mrs. Moore was arrested earlier for questioning.

The first of the funerals of the murdered peace officers was held this morning. Detective Oliver Crosswhite, generally acknowledged one of the most efficient officers of the local police force, was buried at Brighton, Mo., after services here in which the police participated.

Chief of Detectives Oliver and Deputy Sheriff Wiley Mashburn were buried this afternoon. Sheriff Hendrix, Patrolman Charlie Meadows and Detective Sidney Meadows also were buried tomorrow.

Other victims of the gang, one of them is Attorney Ward Stalwell, 32 years old, a former assistant State's Attorney, who allegedly served as "go-between" in collecting ransom. Authorities said he worked under the direction of John Pinger, 43.

Others of those arrested are William Thomas, 40, an attorney, Russell, 32, and Edward Finen, 28, said by Investigator Pat Roche of the State's Attorney's office to have been identified by several kidnaping victims. Also in custody is Guy Wyckoff.

Roche said that Sanger has confessed, implicating the others. Pinger has been identified, authorities said, as the man who tortured Jim King, South Side roadhouse proprietor until he paid \$7500. King said his feet were burned with hot irons when he said he could not obtain the money.

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KIDNAPER'S LOVE FOR VICTIM BRINGS GANG'S DOWNFALL

Chicagoan Caught in Trap
When He Goes to Meet
Woman, Who Had In-
formed Police.

OFFICERS DISGUISED AS STREET WORKERS

Arrested Man Said to Have
Confessed—Former Aid
to Prosecutor and Five
Others Held.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The un-
known love of a confessed kid-
naper for a woman victim was
disclosed today as the factor that
brought about the breaking up of
what authorities called "one of the
most vicious extortion gangs in
the city."

The woman is Mrs. Max Gocht,
whose husband, a physician, said
he paid \$2000 ransom to the gang.
The alleged kidnaper who became
known as Gus Sanger, was
arrested at a bungalow in suburban
Rivers Park where the band made
its headquarters.

Mrs. Gocht said she was held as
hostage in the bungalow for sev-
eral days after her husband had
been released last Dec. 12 to obtain
ransom. After she was freed,
Sanger sent her some liquor as a
gift and made an appointment to
meet her on a street corner.

She informed authorities, and
then Sanger kept the appointment
disguised as a street repair worker.
Information obtained from him led
to apprehension of the other al-
leged kidnapers.

One of them is Attorney Ward
Bassett, 32 years old, a former
assistant state's attorney, who al-
legedly served as "go-between" in
negotiating ransom. Authorities said
Sanger's attorney's office to have
been identified by several kidnap-
ing victims. Also in custody is Gay
Wickoff.

Roche said that Sanger has con-
fessed implicating the other Ping-
reeff gang members. He was paid
\$2000 ransom by the man who tortured Jim
King, South Side roadhouse pro-
prietor until he paid \$7500. King
said his feet were burned with hot
iron when he said he could not
obtain the money.

Other victims of the gang were ter-
rified into paying ransom. Roche
said, are James "Puzz" Pearce, a gam-
bler of Rockford, Ill., who paid
\$1000 ransom; Leo Gans, Chicago druggist;
William Gibbons, gambler;
Robert James Hackett, gambler,
about \$150,000; and Fred Blumer, a
broker of Monroe, Wis., an un-
known amount.

Roche praised Mrs. Gocht as
having unusual courage in aiding
authorities to capture the alleged
kidnapers. Except for her preten-
ded friendliness to Sanger and her
loyalty in going to meet him,
he said, the gang might still be
operating.

There are other members of the
gang one of them a prominent
Chicago attorney, Roche said, who
may be arrested within a few days.
Now that the leaders of the gang
are in custody, authorities expect
that kidnapping victims who hereto-
fore were afraid to inform police,
will be willing to prosecute.

Witnesses were being rounded up
today to go before the grand jury
and the state's attorney was pre-
paring to go before the grand jury
today to go before the grand jury
today to go before the grand jury.

Man Identified in Detroit as Kid-
naper of Girl.
DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—A man
who said he was Tony Custello was
identified yesterday by Miss Pricilla
Bauer, 15 years old, as a Chicago
kidnaping victim who was held in
March, 1927, and forced her, under
threats of death, to travel with
him through several states for
three years.

She eluded him in June, 1929,
and went to her home here from
Bloomington, Ill., for money to re-
turn.

Miss Dunlap said Custello lived
at Capone's reputed headquarters
at a Chicago hotel. He was ar-
rested when officers said they saw
him abducting a 12-year-old girl in
a theater here and is held for in-
vestigation.

Three unemployed men rooming
at the Ivy House were arrested yes-
terday for Federal officers on a
charge of passing counterfeit \$1
bills. Thomas Angeles, proprietor
of a poolroom at 9 North Sixth
street, reported he changed three
bills. Another bill was passed
at a restaurant at 604 Market
street.

Figures in Chicago Kidnaping, With Woman Who Caught Gang



HOOVER ASKS CONGRESS TO ACT AT ONCE ON HIS ECONOMIC PROPOSALS

Continued From Page One.

as these limits the liquidity of the
banks and tends to increase the
forces of deflation, cripples the
smaller businesses, stifles new en-
terprise and thus limits employ-
ment.

"I recommend an enlargement of
these discount privileges to take
care of emergencies.
"To meet the needs of our situa-
tion, it will not be necessary to go
even as far as the current practice
of foreign institutions of similar
character. Such a measure has the
support of most of the Governors
of the Federal Reserve banks.

Deposits in Closed Banks.
"5. The development of a plan
to assure early distribution to de-
positors in closed banks is neces-
sary to relieve distress among mil-
lions of small depositors and small
businesses, and to release vast sum-
s of money now frozen.

"6. Revision of the laws relat-
ing to transportation in the direc-
tion recommended by the Inter-
state Commerce Commission would
strengthen our principal transpor-
tation systems and restore confi-
dence in the bonds of our rail-
ways.

"These bonds are held largely by
our insurance companies, our sav-
ings banks and benevolent trusts,
and are therefore the property of
nearly every family in the United
States. The railways are the largest
employers of labor and pur-
chasers of goods.

"7. Revision of banking laws in
order to better safeguard deposi-
tors.
"8. The country must have confi-
dence that the credit and stability
of the Federal Government will be
maintained by drastic economy in
expenditures; by adequate in-
crease of taxes; and by restriction
of issues of Federal securities.

"The recent depreciation in
prices of Government securities is
a serious warning which reflects
the fear of further large and un-
necessary issues of such securities.
Promptness in adopting an ade-
quate budget relief to taxpayers by
resolute economy and restriction in
security issues is essential to re-
move this uncertainty.

"Combating a depression is, in-
deed, like a great war, in that it is
not a battle upon a single front,
but upon many fronts. These mea-
sures are all a necessary addition to
the efficient and courageous efforts
of our citizens throughout the na-
tion. Our people through volun-
tary measures and through state
and local action are providing for
distress.

"Through the mobilization of na-
tional credit associations they are
aiding the country greatly. Our
duty is so to supplement these steps
as to make their efforts more fruit-
ful.

"U. S. May Aid World.
"The United States has the re-
sources and resilience to make a
large measure of recovery indepen-
dent of the rest of the world. Our

\$1,750,000 TRUST IN A. H. HANDLAN'S WILL IS SUSTAINED

Supreme Court, on Second
Hearing of Five Appeals,
Finds Rule Against Per-
petuities Not Violated.

By the Jefferson City Correspond-
ent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4.—
Trust provisions of the will of
Alexander H. Handlan of St. Louis,
wealthy manufacturer of railroad
supplies, which set up \$1,750,000 in
property for the benefit of seven
heirs, were sustained by the Mis-
souri Supreme Court on banc today
after a second hearing of five ap-
peals.

The decision reverses a judgment
in St. Louis Circuit Court in 1928,
by Judge Hartmann. The lower
court held the trust provisions
were invalid, that the will there-
fore did not apply to property de-
vised under its residuary or trust
fund clause and ordered partition
of the trust fund property among
the heirs.

Division No. 1 of the Supreme
Court sustained the trust fund pro-
visions of the will in April, 1930,
after hearing the appeals in a con-
solidated case, but subsequently the
consolidated case was trans-
ferred to the Supreme Court on banc
for rehearing by the entire
membership of the court.

Rule Against Perpetuities.
The Circuit Court, in sustaining
a partition suit by Mrs. Kathryn
T. Trautz, a daughter of Mr. Hand-
lan, upheld a contention that the
trust provisions violated the rule
against perpetuities, which is that
no trust shall extend beyond a life
or lives in being and 21 years
thereafter. The will said the trust
should begin after termination of
administration of the estate in Prob-
ate Court—a time that was proba-
bly immaterial—and continue for 20
years. This, the lower court held,
failed to fix a definite time for
commencement of the trust.

The Supreme Court on banc, in
an opinion by Judge W. F. Frank,
overrules this decision. It holds
that, considering all provisions, Mr.
Handlan intended the active opera-
tion of the trust to begin on the
date of the will, except as inter-
rupted or postponed by adminis-
tration of the estate. All of the
Judges concurred except Judge
Bryman Henwood, who did not
sit in the case.

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ing as a "bluff." Percival said
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RACE NEWS OFFICE MOVED TO MART; BOMB FOLLOWS

28 Sticks of Dynamite
Thrown Through Door
Into Vestibule of New
Building Fail to Explode.

A pasteboard carton containing
28 sticks of dynamite was found
by police early yesterday in the
vestibule of the new St. Louis Mart
Building, 407 South Twelfth street.

A four-foot section of "f" at-
tached with a cap to one of the
sticks, apparently had been lighted
but extinguished when the package
was thrown into the vestibule
through a hole broken in the north
entrance door on Twelfth street.

In their investigation police pro-
ceeded on the theory that the plac-
ing of the package was a result of
the recent removal to the Mart
Building of the Empire News Ser-
vice, operated by Beverly Brown
and "Guille" Owen, Cuckoo gang
bondsmen. The former offices of
the news service, which supplies
race track results to bookmakers,
were in the Buder Building, where
the eighth floor was damaged last
March 13 by a dynamite bomb
placed directly above the news
service offices.

A threat to compel the Mart to
take over the news service, "you've
got in the building" was re-
ported by C. M. Kiger, warehouse
superintendent of the Mart, who
said he received an anonymous
telephone call yesterday afternoon.
The caller referred to "that pack-
age" and said, "that's what we
mean by telling you you'd better
get rid of them."

Police Find Package.
The dynamite was discovered at
2:20 a. m. by police officers on
patrol who found a glass panel
broken out of the door. Failing to
summon two private watchmen
who were on upper floors of the
building, they called other officers
from Police Headquarters, across
Spruce street on the north of the
Mart Building, and they fished the
package out through the door with
a piece of wire. An automobile
jack, apparently used to break
through the door, was on the ves-
tibule floor.

After examination of the pack-
age, the dynamite was thrown into
the Mississippi River.
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6 PERSONS ARRESTED IN RAID ON KENTUCKY MINERS' UNION Four Women and Two Men Held on Charges of Criminal Syndicalism.

By the Associated Press.
PINEVILLE, Ky., Jan. 4.—
Four women and two men were ar-
rested in a raid on National Min-
ers' Union headquarters here to-
day and ordered held on charges
of criminal syndicalism as a result
of their activities during the mine
strike called Jan. 1. A quantity of
strike literature was seized.

Those arrested refused to tell
officers their residences, but gave
their names as: Julia Parker, Nan
Barton, Norma Martin, Margaret
Fontaine, John Harvey and Verne
Smith.

Julia Parker accompanied the
Theodore Dreiser Committee which
toured the Southeastern Kentucky
coal fields a month ago and took
notes on the proceedings. Nan Bar-
ton had been here about three
weeks and was known as the rep-
resentative of the Federated Press,
a labor news organization.

County Attorney Walter B. Smith
ordered the raid, saying he would
"investigate every headquarters or
room occupied by the National
Miners' Union or other Communist
organization," and bring their rep-
resentatives into court.

SENATE SEEKS INFORMATION ON MANUFACTURE OF BEER

Resolution Passed Asking for Data
On Employment and On
Use of Grain.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A resolu-
tion asking the Commerce De-
partment for a report on the man-
ufacture of beer before prohibition
was adopted today by the Senate.

The Senate also approved a joint
resolution asking the Agriculture
Department for a report on the
amount of grain used.
Both resolutions were offered by
Senator Bingham (Rep.) Connecti-
cut, who had introduced a bill on
which hearings start Friday, to
legalize 4 per cent beer.

The departments were asked to
present figures for each year from
1909 to 1917.

DOOLITTLE EIGHT HOURS IN AIR ON ST. LOUIS TO HAVANA FLIGHT

Postmaster Michener One of Three
Passengers; Trip Made at
Jacksonville, Fla.

HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 4.—Major
Jimmie Doolittle, noted speed pilot,
is here today following an 8-hour
flight from St. Louis yesterday with
three passengers.

Accompanied by Mrs. Doolittle,
Postmaster A. J. Michener of St.
Louis, and M. W. Downs, a Pacific
Coast manufacturer, Major Doolittle
took off from Lambert-St. Louis
field at 5:57 a. m. The party
stopped at Jacksonville, Fla., for
luncheon and to refuel at noon,
and landed at the Havana airport
at 3:47 p. m.

Major Doolittle estimated his
flying time for the trip of about
1200 miles at slightly more than 8
hours. The party will remain here
probably until Thursday, when they
plan to fly to Miami, Fla., for the
American Air Races.

Better than a
Good Laundress
and costs less

Send Everything
All Ironed or Part Ironed
Minimum Charge \$1.50

Hollis E. Suits
Family Laundry
Laundering done by the hour

1517 Clark Central 8177

HUTCHESON'S SEMI-ANNUAL SHOE SALE

THE JOHNSTON & MURPHY
SHOE

Regular \$12.50
to \$15.00
Values

MEN—Here's a shoe sale that really means something
... the season's outstanding money-saving event for
who know and appreciate the best in footwear.
You'll find the newest styles and leathers ... you'll
also find \$15.00 to \$18.50 values for \$11.85 ...
you'll find this an opportunity, buy two or more pair
for future needs.

This is a STORE-WIDE CLEARANCE for a LIMITED
TIME. Come in at once while selections are at their best.

Hutcheson's
712-714 Olive Street

THREE POLICEMEN GET YEAR FOR BRUTALITY

Washington Officers Sentenced
Following Inquiry Into Third
Degree Tactics.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Three
police officers were sentenced to-
day to a year's imprisonment for
assaulting prisoners.

The three—James A. Mostyn,
William R. Laffin and Robert J.
Barrett—received the maximum
sentence for simple assault cases
in addition, Mostyn and Laffin
were fined \$500 each.

Justice Proctor in the District of
Columbia Supreme Court said the
officers had exceeded their duty
and violated the law. He added
the evidence disclosed Mostyn and
Laffin were guilty of "deliberate
torture of a prisoner to gain a con-
fession."

In sentencing Barrett he said:
"We can't depend on police to
solve mysteries with their fists. If
they expect to solve crimes, they
must use their heads. I cannot con-
sider this anything but a very se-
rious violation of the law."

\$100,000 IN JEWELS TAKEN IN HOLDUP IN LONDON

Robbers Escape in Auto After Dar-
ing Crime in Heart of
Mayfair.

By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 4.—In one of the
most daring holdups which has oc-
curred in London in many years,
several men in an automobile to-
day robbed the manager of a
jewelry store in the heart of May-
fair of \$100,000 worth of gems.

They drew up to the curb in Re-
gent street as the manager was
walking to his shop from a bank
not more than 50 yards away, car-
rying his firm's most valuable jew-
els which had been stored in the
vaults over the week-end.

They yanked his hat down over
his face, threw him to the sidewalk,
seized the gems, dashed back into
the car and sped away.
The holdup took only about 20
seconds and none of the passersby
could provide a good description of
either the car or the robbers.

Dawes Lands at New York.

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Gen.
Charles G. Dawes, Ambassador to
Great Britain, arrived in New York
today to receive final instructions
before heading the American dele-
gation to the American disarmament
conference opening in Geneva, Feb.
2. He said he was "hopeful of a
satisfactory outcome of these con-
ferences."

TWO TAXICAB FIRMS' EMPLOYEES TO STRIKE

Yellow and Red Top Drivers to
Walk Out Without Support
of International.

Union taxicab chauffeurs, em-
ployed by the American Taxicab
Co., operating Yellow cabs, and
Red Top Cabs, Inc., were to turn
in their cabs at 5 p. m. today and
put into effect the strike which
they voted last Thursday in resis-
tance of a wage adjustment imposed
by employers.

The strike received the endorse-
ment of the Teamsters' Joint Coun-
cil of St. Louis, composed of 13
teamsters' and chauffeurs' unions,
but is not supported by the Team-
sters' International Union. As a re-
sult, the men will not receive strik-
e benefit payments from the interna-
tional.

Under the previous contract,
which expired at midnight last
Thursday, the men received \$28.50
a week, with three days off month-
ly with pay. Employers demand-
ed an adjustment to \$3 a day,
with no time off with pay, plus
a commission of 40 per cent on
all receipts over \$7.50 a day, to
be computed weekly. Union lead-
ers offered to compromise at a flat
wage scale of \$4 a day, which was
refused.

The drivers complained that for
the last eight weeks the two com-
panies have issued predated 90-day
checks for 25 per cent of wages
due, and would not agree to limit
the number of taxicabs under the
commission proposal. This and the
added fact that the commission was
to be computed weekly, instead of
daily, were important factors in the
decision to strike, union leaders
said.

The strike will not involve the
Checker and Black and White
taxis, which are owned by individ-
ual drivers.
The union has a membership of
approximately 900 men, of whom
about 400 are employees of the Red
Top and American companies.

Ex-Cabinet Minister Acquitted.
By the Associated Press.
PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Jan.
4.—Georg Strizbny, former Minis-
ter of War, and an opponent of the
present Government, was acquitted
today of charges of perjury in con-
nection with certain railway con-
tracts while he was a Cabinet Minis-
ter.

Fairy Finish
Flat and wearing apparel
all ironed with no starch.
Additional shirts 8c each
10 lbs. Minimum—50c Flat Work
FAIRY HAND LAUNDRY
Phone Hilland 9745

DIES IN MOVIE THEATER

An unidentified woman, about 65 years old, died suddenly last night while watching a movie at the Montgomery Theater, 2705 North Fifteenth street. Death apparently

was due to heart disease. The woman was 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighed about 200 pounds, and had gray hair and blue eyes. She wore a ring set with a small diamond, and a band ring. She wore a black cloth coat and a black dress. The body is at the morgue.

Give a Thought to Music



Others Have—Have You?
Now is the time to give yourself or your child that musical education. Thorough and competent teaching on all instruments. Investigate our Plan. Mail coupon or call for appointment.
NO OBLIGATION
University School of Music
6651 Enright Suite 22
CABANY 2566
Name _____
Address _____
Phone _____ Instrument _____

WAGNER TO RE-OFFER BILL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Senator Wagner will reintroduce this week the bill which was vetoed by President Hoover in the last Congress providing for a national system of employment exchanges. He will offer it in the same form as it passed Congress before, with a few minor changes.
The bill will authorize appropriations of \$1,500,000 the first year and \$3,000,000 for each of the next three years. States would be given 75 per cent of these funds, provided they matched their quotas, for the creation of the employment offices.

Coughs
QUICKLY YIELD TO
PERTUSSIN

PRIVATE WATCHMAN, STRUCK BY AUTO, DIES

Edward Worthen of University City Hit at Delmar and Kingsland Avenues.

Edward Worthen, 60 years old, a private watchman in University City, died early yesterday at St. Louis County Hospital of a fractured skull suffered last Friday night when struck by an automobile at Delmar boulevard and Kingsland avenue.
The driver was John Brownrigg, 6255 Delmar boulevard, University City. Worthen resided with his wife at 10314 East Park avenue, University City.

Two Drivers Who Fled After Hitting Pedestrians Are Caught
Two motorists, who fled after their machines struck pedestrians, were arrested yesterday.

Anthony Keller, 3215 Hawthorne boulevard, suffered a fractured leg and arm when struck at Gravois avenue and Russell boulevard at 4:30 p. m. by an automobile, the driver of which fled. William Nicholas of Ferguson and Charles Eyerman, 4011 Gravois avenue, motorists, pursued the automobile, where the automobile collided with three parked cars and stopped. Policemen, summoned by the pursuers, took the driver to City Hospital, where physicians said he had been drinking. He was booked as William Shaw, a stationary fireman, 917A North Twenty-second street.

John Blankenship, 70, 1832A North Ninth street, suffered a fractured leg and internal injuries Saturday night when struck at Ninth and La Beume streets by an automobile, the driver of which failed to stop. Yesterday police arrested Earl Evans, a clerk, 15 Bates street, after an automobile belonging to his brother was found abandoned at Second and Arsenal streets. Evans admitted, police say, that he hit Blankenship, then became frightened and fled. Three men were injured last night when the motor cycle and side car they were riding was struck by an automobile at Eighth and Chestnut streets. They were: Joseph Almon, 2709 McCasland avenue, East St. Louis, fractured skull; Raymond Richards, 4155 Schiller place, fractured leg; William A. Rudolph, 4724 Terrace avenue, cuts and bruises. The automobile was driven by Charles Logsdon, Maryville, Mo.

Mrs. Della Boyd, 1529 Franklin avenue, suffered a spinal injury when her automobile rolled over twice as she swerved to a collision with another machine at Blair and Prairie avenues.
Victor Shopp, a clerk, 2828 North Twelfth street, was cut and bruised when struck at Fourteenth street and Sullivan avenue by an automobile driven by Mrs. Esther Emling, 1309 Sullivan avenue.

L. M. Beckett, 1321A North Ninth street, was cut and bruised in a collision between two automobiles at Twelfth boulevard and Market street.

Three persons were injured when an automobile driven by Tyler Bennett, a student, 3324A Labadie avenue, collided with a street car at Union boulevard and Natural Bridge avenue. Tyler, who was cut and bruised, admitted, police say, that he fell asleep at the wheel and failed to make the boulevard stop. Miss Alice Dennison, 2833A North Twentieth street, and Miss Agnes Urban, 1713 North Thirtieth street, passengers in the automobile, are at De Paul Hospital with lacerations and sprains. Both described themselves as dancing instructors.

STATE CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING ACT VETO IS SUSTAINED

Continued From Page One.

the Legislature passed the redistricting bill, it became effective without approval of the Governor, and that his veto was meaningless. Judge White, in overruling this contention, pointed out that the power of the State to prescribe congressional districts was derived from the Federal Constitution and acts of Congress, the redistricting to be accomplished according to the legislative methods of the several states.
Section 4 of Article 1 of the Federal Constitution provides "the time, places and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations."

"Legislature" Defined.
Judge White said these acts could be accomplished only by enactment of laws by the legislature. "The word 'legislature' cannot mean one thing for one of such duties and another thing for the rest," he said. "It cannot mean the law-making power which includes the Governor in prescribing some of the details in the manner of holding elections and the mere individual action of the members in prescribing others."
He referred briefly to a decision of the Minnesota Supreme Court, which sustained the validity of a Congressional redistricting act in that State despite a veto by the Governor, on the ground the word "legislature," as used in the Federal Constitution, meant merely the legislative body and not the law-making power. Judge White expressed the view that if the Minnesota ruling were upheld by the United States Supreme Court, on an appeal, it would be because of the interpretation by the Minnesota court of provisions of the Minnesota constitution.

He also referred to two decisions in the courts of New York and

EX-KAISER HAS BRONCHITIS

Passes Good Night; No Cause for Uneasiness, It Is Said.
By the Associated Press.
DOORN, Holland, Jan. 4.—Former Kaiser Wilhelm, who has been suffering a bronchial attack at his residence here, passed a good night and members of his household said there was no reason for uneasiness. He caught cold while engaged in his usual outdoor work with ax and saw during the recent bad weather. Bronchitis developed yesterday, attended by a slight fever and sore throat, and he was obliged to stay in bed. Yesterday afternoon he felt much better, however, and awoke this morning with his fever gone.

To End Common Coughs, Mix This at Home

To end quickly those hard coughs due to colds, it is important to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes, get rid of the germs and also to aid the system inwardly to help throw off the trouble.
For these purposes, here is a home-made medicine, far better than anything you could buy at 3 times the cost. From any drugist, get 2½ ounces of Pinex. Pour this into a pint bottle, and add plain granulated sugar syrup or strained honey to fill up the pint. This takes but a moment, and makes a remedy so effective that you will never do without, once you have used it. Keeps perfectly, and children like it. This simple remedy does three necessary things. First, it loosens the germinated phlegm. Second, it soothes away the inflammation. Third, it is absorbed into the blood, where it acts directly on the bronchial tubes. This explains why it brings such quick relief.
Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway Pine, containing the active agent of creosote, in a refined, palatable form, and known as one of the greatest healing agents for incipient bronchial coughs and other severe coughs due to colds. Do not accept a substitute for Pinex. It is guaranteed to give prompt relief or money refunded.

CLIMBS CHURCH LIGHTNING ROD

Vienna Mechanic Goes Up Steeple to Win Cigarettes.
By the Associated Press.
VIENNA, Jan. 4.—An unemployed mechanic was greatly annoyed by shortage of cigarette money, and he told someone he would climb the steeple of St. Leopold's for two cigarettes.
His hearer took the bet, and half an hour later firemen were called to haul him down. He had climbed up the lightning rod.

Stabbed to Death at Party.

By the Associated Press.
LOGAN, W. Va., Jan. 4.—A Sheriff's posse is searching for two men who stabbed to death Fred Adkins, 32 years old, at a party. The men, Samuel Marcum and his son, Wilson, took to the hills, officers say.

SAYS COFFEE LOVER
NUMBER 2,330



"Seems to me a lot of old dogs are trying to learn new tricks...."

"Anyhow, that's the way all this fuss about coffee strikes me! New cans, new seals, new stunts. Goodness, what a crop of clever claims for freshness.

"Certainly, freshness is important. I wouldn't buy coffee any other way. But fresh what? Fresh good coffee, fresh fair to middling coffee, or fresh poor coffee?

"As far as I'm concerned, the kind of coffee put into the can is a sight more important to me. That's the very reason I perked up when I discovered DEL MONTE.

"They said they had 'the modern coffee.' I made 'em prove it. I tried it. They've got it! Fresh as a daisy because it's super-vacuum

packed. And flavor! FLAVOR? Gather around and hear me: it's good in the can and good in the cup—and that's the big idea with me.

"Tuck a can of DEL MONTE under your arm, trot off home and compare it with anything you can buy. My, I'd like to see you when you drink your first cup. We'd be mighty good friends, right off!"

THE MODERN COFFEE FOR MODERN TASTES



Super-vacuum packed
~uniformly fresh

49c Yard Italian
Crash Toweling
Replenish your supply of
Imported Crash Toweling
that is exceptionally heavy
and absorbent. Has attractive
colored borders. 20c
18 in. wide; yard....
For

JANUARY REDUCTIONS

SUPER SHIRT SALE



\$2.50, \$3 and \$3.50 SHIRTS
DRASTICALLY REDUCED

Wilson Bros. Shirts
Boyd Label Shirts
Arrow Shirts

\$1.70
3 for \$5

Majority Are Regular Stock
Fine White Shirts

This sale is particularly outstanding because of the high type of Shirts involved. They represent the regular standard Shirts of the finest makers in America in well-selected patterns, plain colors and whites. Included are fine broadcloths, high-quality Oxfords, poplins and fine madras Shirts. Collars to match, collars attached and some neck-band styles.

Semi-Annual Arrow Shirt Sale—
At Boyd's Only

SAINT LOUIS'
GREATEST STORE
FOR MEN

Boyd's

\$45, \$50, \$55, \$60, \$65
SUITS, TOPCOATS \$38
AND OVERCOATS

\$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50
SUITS, TOPCOATS \$28
AND OVERCOATS

\$65, \$70, \$75 and \$80
SUITS, TOPCOATS \$48
AND OVERCOATS

All Clothing Reduced
Except Pledgworth Suits

\$1, \$1.50 and \$2
NECKWEAR..... 70c
3 for \$2

\$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50
NECKWEAR..... \$1.35
3 for \$4

\$1 SPECIAL
NECKWEAR..... 55c
3 for \$1.50

Broken Lots \$6.50 to \$8
BOSTONIAN
MEN'S SHOES \$5.95

Special Group \$8 to \$10
BOSTONIAN
MEN'S SHOES \$7.45

Broken Lots \$10 to \$12.50
FOOTSAVERS,
DRESS SHOES \$8.45

\$15 to \$16.50
J&M SHOES \$12.85

\$6.50 and \$7
BOYS' SHOES \$4.85

\$3.50 and \$5
Men's GLOVES \$2.85

\$1.50, \$2 and \$2.50
MEN'S HOSE... \$1.10

\$1.00 VALUE
MEN'S HOSE..... 65c

50c and 75c
MEN'S HOSE..... 35c

50c WHITE LINEN
HANDKERCHIEFS 37c
6 for \$2.00

\$1 WHITE LINEN
HANDKERCHIEFS 65c
6 for \$3.75

\$3.50 and \$5
PAJAMAS..... \$2.65

\$2.50 MEN'S
PAJAMAS..... \$1.70

\$7.50 and \$10
PAJAMAS..... \$4.35

\$2.50 and \$3
MUFFLERS..... \$1.85

\$3.50, \$4 and \$5
MUFFLERS..... \$2.45

\$1.00 SHIRTS
AND SHORTS..... 70c

\$2 ATHLETIC
UNION SUITS \$1.55

\$12 BROCADED AND
FLANNEL
ROBES..... \$9.85

STUDENTS' STORE—4th Fl.

\$30, \$35, \$40 SUITS
WITH 2
TROUSERS, \$23.50

\$30 and \$35
TOPCOATS, \$18.50

\$20 and \$25 BOYS' OCOATS
2-PIECE SUITS... \$13.65

\$30 SHEEPLINED
BOYS' COATS..... \$15

Many Other Items
Likewise Reduced

BOYD-RICHARDSON
OLIVE STREET
AT SIXTH

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

(RUG DEPT. NOW ON THE SIXTH FLOOR)

JUST
110of These
9x12-Ft.
High-Luster
AmericanORIENTAL-
TYPE RUGS55 Regularly \$98.50
55 Regularly .. \$115

\$69

27x54-In.
Rugs to
Match...

First Payment \$7—Balance Monthly

55 Regularly \$16.00

55 Regularly \$13.50

Select one of these
to match your large
rug! Of the same fine
quality, priced in this
special \$8.50
sale atIt's more than the low price of these Rugs that
makes them phenomenal values... it's superb
quality... lustrous beauty, usually found only in
fine Oriental rugs! And each one of these Rugs
is PERFECT... it is only through an extremely
fortunate purchase that we are able to offer them
at this rare saving! Patterns are reproductions of
noted types of Orientals... Since the quantity is
so limited, make your selection early!
(Sixth Floor.)

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

\$10.95 Linen Sets

A Special Feature in Our
January Sale of Linens at Only

\$7.49

Our Own
ImportationSet Includes a 65x101-Inch Cloth and
Twelve 18-Inch Napkins to MatchHere's an example of the extraordinary values
that make our January Sale of Linens so exciting to
St. Louis housewives! These elaborate hemstitched
Irish Linen Sets, with their lustrous satiny finish,
in attractive patterns.49c Yard Italian
Crash TowelingReplenish your supply of
Imported Crash Toweling
that is exceptionally heavy
and absorbent. Has attrac-
tive colored borders. 29c
18 in. wide; yard....\$2.98 Dozen Irish
Linen Napkins20-inch Irish Linen Nap-
kins, laundered and ready
for use. Choose from an
assortment of lovely pat-
terns. Dozen..... \$1.98\$4.98 Dozen Irish
Linen NapkinsSnow-white Linen Nap-
kins that retain their lus-
trous satiny finish after
washing. Choice of four at-
tractive patterns. \$3.29
18-in. size... doz. (Second Floor.)

For Telephone Shopping Service—Call CENTRAL 6500.

VANDEVENTER
NATIONAL BANK
FAILS TO OPEN

Continued From Page One.

ington avenue, was closed by its
directors Oct. 14, and is now in
liquidation. The Franklin-American
Bank and Trust Co. was absorbed
by the First National Bank Dec.
22.The Vandeventer National was
a member of the Federal Reserve
system. It was not a member of
the St. Louis Clearing House Asso-
ciation.The Vandeventer National Bank
was organized in December, 1928,
when Warren C. Anderson, William
C. Johnson and associates withdrew
from official positions in the Grand
National Bank and purchased the
Vandeventer Trust Co.

In the purchase of the Vandeven-

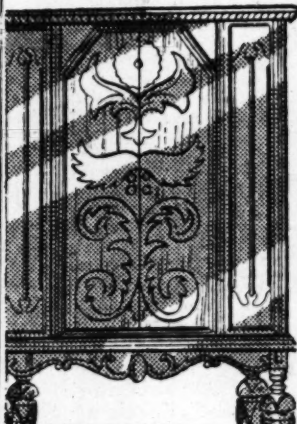
A FEW DROPS...
A FEW DEEP BREATHS
BREATHE YOUR COLD AWAY

VAPEX

The delightful inhalant discovered
in England during the war

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

This \$99.50 9-Tube
Super-Heterodyne
Skyraider RadioComplete With RCA
Tubes... In Beautiful
Cabinet... Installed
on Your Aerial

\$69.75

This is the popular Skyraider—fully
RCA licensed and employing radio's new-
est engineering advantages, such as Pen-
todes and Multi-Mu tubes, tone-control, etc.
... in carved cabinet with French doors.

\$7 First Payment

(Fourth Floor.)

STIX, BAER & FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

13c

A YARD FOR THIS 19c

PERCALE

Over 100 of the Newest Designs

This is a nationally known brand of Percale.
3500 yards in the smartest designs and colorings
for selection. Guaranteed fast colors. 36 inches
wide. Ideal for frocks, children's wear, quilts, etc.

69c Printed

Rayon Crepe

All-Rayon Crepes in
small designs and neat col-
or combinations. Outstand-
ing values for frocks. 36
in. wide; yard.... 39c

69c All-Rayon Crepe

Fine quality Cotton Chintz
in neat designs. Guaranteed
fast colors. 36 inches
wide. Reduced to, yd. 11c
Black, white and pas-
tels. 40 in. wide; yd. 44c

29c New 1932

Wash Fabrics

An excellent assortment
of printed voiles, batists,
dimities, lawn, etc. Guar-
anteed fast colors. 36 to
40 in. wide; yard.... 19c

29c Pastel Chintz

Fine quality Cotton Chintz
in neat designs. Guaranteed
fast colors. 36 inches
wide. Reduced to, yd. 11c
(Second Floor.)TREASURY SHOWS
DEFICIT DEC. 31
OF \$1,385,449,000Public Debt Increased Near-
ly Two Billions in Year
While Income Tax
Revenue Falls.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A \$1-
\$85,449,488 deficit faced the Gov-
ernment on Jan. 1 when it started
the last half of the 1932 fiscal year.
The Treasury statement for Dec. 31
showed receipts from all sources of
\$1,148,779,808 and expenditures of
\$2,534,229,296.At the end of the calendar year
the public debt was \$17,825,449,-
753, an increase of nearly \$2,000,-
000,000, compared with \$16,026,-
087,087 on Dec. 31, 1930. The in-
crease in the debt was accounted
for chiefly by a deficit of \$90,-
000,000 for the 1931 fiscal year
ending last June 30, and the new
deficit rolled up in the six months
of the 1932 fiscal year.The deficit of the 1931 fiscal
year added approximately \$500,-
000,000 to the public debt.
The administration has recom-
mended to Congress a tax program
to provide more money to run the
Government. Some changes, how-
ever, will be proposed by the Dem-
ocrats. Tax legislation will come
up in Congress this week.The decline of income tax re-
ceipts, which is largely responsible
for the great decline in Govern-
ment revenue, was intensified dur-
ing the six months just closed. In-
come tax receipts amounted to
\$615,324,342, as compared with \$1,-
107,307,012 in the corresponding
period last year. Miscellaneous in-
ternal revenue dropped \$25,000,000
below last year's total of \$270,571,-
381. Customs receipts, which had
gone upward in the first three
months of the present fiscal,
slumped to a total of \$197,339,802.
Total ordinary receipts amount-
ed to \$1,134,454,092 compared with
\$1,749,466,270 a year ago. At the
same time expenditures increased
by \$800,000,000, bringing the total
for the six months just closed to
\$2,489,415,470.General expenditures totaled \$1,-
372,071,210 and the public debt
charges cost the Government \$290,-
908,399, while the sinking fund re-
quirements called for \$355,399,-
200.The postal deficiency on Dec. 31
amounted to \$95,000,000; the Fed-
eral Farm board spent \$88,601,-
983 in the half year and \$200,-
000,000 was turned over to the
Veterans' Service for loans on
World War veterans' certificates.
For the fiscal year to Dec. 31
the Government issued \$5,401,595,-
527 in various forms of securities
to raise money needed to meet op-
erating expenses and retire maturing
paper. During the year it re-
tired \$4,377,725,666 in securities,
leaving it with more than \$1,000,-
000,000 more outstanding than had
been paid off.

DEATH LAID TO INFECTED TOOTH

Tetanus Later Attacked Woman.

Says Hospital Report.

An autopsy will be performed
on the body of Mrs. Henry Cohen,
31 years old, 4143 Natural Bridge
avenue, who died at Barnes Hos-
pital last Friday.According to the hospital report,
death was due to tetanus resulting
from an infected tooth.STIX, BAER & FULLER
GRAND-LEADER

EUREKA

With Attachments

This Week Only

\$19.85

Thoroughly rebuilt at
the factory... every ma-
chine fully guaranteed,
just like a new one! A
complete set of attach-
ments for dusting, cleaning
upholstery, draperies, etc.,
included at this special
price... this week only!Small First Payment—
Balance Monthly
(Fifth Floor.)

Kline's

606-08 Washington Ave., Thru to Sixth Street

Tuesday
Specials!Odds and Ends and Specially
Priced MerchandiseWINTER
COATS

Drastically Reduced!

200 Reg. \$49.50... \$39.50 Coats!
Trimmed With Wolf, Caracul, Lapin*ALSO Manchurian Wolf*, Marmot,
Raccoon and Persian Lamb. Spongy
Woolens and Boucles. Sizes 14-46.

\$20

To \$69.50 Coats Trimmed With Dyed
Red Fox, Jap Weasel, Cross Fox,
CaraculALSO Persian Lamb, Fitch, Squirrel,
Kit Fox and Lapin*. Super quality
fabrics. Every wanted color. Sizes
14 to 20; 36 to 44.

\$38

Unrestricted Choice!

Every Coat in Stock Regularly
Priced to \$175Trimmed with genuine pre-
cious furs! Distinctly tai-
lored and fashioned of the
finest materials obtainable!
FULL RANGE OF SIZES
AND COLORS!

\$79.50

*Dyed Coney. **Chinese Dog.
KLINE'S—Third Floor.Regular \$25 to \$89.50
French Room Evening
Dresses and Wraps!Fur and self trimmed Trans-
parent Velvet evening Wraps! Eve-
ning, Daytime and Dinner Frocks
of exquisite materials and distinc-
tive styling. Black and colors.
Sizes 14 to 44.1/2
PRICE

KLINE'S—Fourth Floor.

163 Regularly \$10 and \$16.75
Cloth and Wool DressesWhile they last! Wide assortment of
colors and styles! Sizes 14 to 40.

\$2

KLINE'S—Fourth Floor.

91 Regularly \$100 and \$125
Fur Coats! Muskrats!
Northern Seals* & Ponies!The Muskrats are trimmed
with Fitch, Northern Seals
trimmed with Ermine and
the Ponies are Fox and Self
trimmed! Beautiful linings
and exquisite tailoring.

\$60

*Dyed Coney. KLINE'S—Third Floor.

Washable
Capeskin Gloves200 pairs! Slip-on and cuff
styles. Odd
sizes and
colors....

\$79c

KLINE'S—Street Floor.

All Silk and Wool
ScarfsHand-painted bright colored
designs. If
perfect would
sell for \$1..

\$59c

KLINE'S—Street Floor.

Higher-Priced Satin, Crepe
and Allover Lace Lingerie!Slips, Teddies, Dan-
settes and Step-Ins...
Lace trimmed and tai-
lored styles. Pastel
shades. All sizes.

98c

KLINE'S—Street Floor.

BASEMENT

Regular \$3.95—\$5—\$6.95

SILK DRESSES

Taken from our regular stock!
All wonderful values. Street
dresses. ALL COLORS. ALL
SIZES! Some slightly soiled.

\$2

KLINE'S—Basement

Mother! to reduce your family "Colds-Tax"—use the Viek Plan for Better "Control-of-Colds" in your Home.

Kline's
606-08 Washington Ave., Third to Sixth Street



**Black
Accented With
White**

**Brings
Individuality
to Your
Wardrobe**

\$16⁷⁵

**Also Included
Are Light
Spring Shades!**

Made of fine, soft Canton Crepe that is so clinging and adaptable to moulded, slim lines! Satin, Net, Pique and dainty lace trims. Many charming new fashions. Sizes 12 to 20; 36 to 44.

KLINE'S—Fourth Floor.

Money wanted or money to lend—see the Post-Dispatch want pages for offers.

COUNTY TAX PAYMENTS A HEAD OF LAST YEAR

Total Payments \$5,914,240 on Jan. 1, 1932, 191 More Than Same Date in 1931.

Taxes for 1931 collected in St. Louis County up to Jan. 1, when unpaid taxes became delinquent, totaled \$5,914,240, which is \$135,191 more than had been collected on the same date last year.

The assessment for 1931 was \$6,572,141, which included more than \$1,000,000 in preliminary taxes levied by six sewer districts for sewers which were never built. The tax rate was lowered by 2 cents on the \$100 valuation because of a readjustment of road taxes.

A penalty of 3 per cent will be charged against 1931 taxes collected this month and the penalty will be increased each month by 1 per cent. Collector Benson said he expected about \$500,000 in additional tax payments this month.

False Teeth

Don't allow your false teeth to drop or slip when you eat, talk or laugh. Just sprinkle a little Kling on your plates. This new improved powder forms a comfort cushion—holds plates so snug, they feel and act like your own teeth. No more danger of rocking plates—eating will again be a joy. Leading dentists endorse Kling. Guaranteed better than anything you ever used or money back. Large package, 35c at all druggists.

KLING HOLDS PLATES FIRMLY AND COMFORTABLY



Greeting to Old Friends

The Illinois Central System starts 1932 with "Old Customer Week."

The first full week of the year has been set aside by the railroad for greeting those who have been its patrons for considerable periods of time.

Seconding the renewal of our pledge of efficient service, the representatives of our organization in all parts of the United States and in foreign countries will extend in person their pledges in support.

Old friends are a comfort, old customers a valued asset to any business concern. Time tests all relationships and confirms those that are worthy. The Illinois Central System hopes it may long continue to serve those whom it has pleased.

Constructive criticism and suggestions are invited.

Patience
President,
Illinois Central System

Chicago, January 1, 1932.

This railroad is now beginning its eighty-second year of efficient public service.

**ILLINOIS
CENTRAL
SYSTEM**

DEPENDABLE FOR 81 YEARS

Child Victims in Chicago Tragedy



Associated Press Photo.
HANGED by their nursemaid in their home in River Forest, Ill. The maid then hanged herself. John was 4 years old; George, 9 months.

FIVE MASKED MEN BURN MILK TRUCK

Flare-up of Violence at Effingham, Ill., First in Six Weeks.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

EFFINGHAM, Ill., Jan. 4.—Violence flared up today in the milk war strike after a full since Federal Judge FitzHenry issued an injunction six weeks ago at Springfield and excoriated the perpetrators of what he described as an "unprecedented era" of lawlessness.

A milk truck driven by Bert Sexton was burned by five masked men when it ran out of gasoline near Hagerstown and about 100 gallons of milk was destroyed. Sexton reported that he left the Hagerstown milk plant with sufficient gasoline to make his rounds, and thinks the tank was drained while he was collecting milk for the Pevely Dairy Co.

The five men were waiting when he returned from a neighboring farmhouse with some gasoline. They took the fuel from him, poured it over the truck and set fire to it.

John Hartke, a dairy farmer near Effingham, reported that a bomb, apparently thrown at his barn, exploded harmlessly in his yard before daylight Sunday after his telephone wires had been cut. It was reported today also that Mrs. William Hartke, wife of a dairy farmer, was struck in the arm by a shot several days ago when she stepped from her house into the farmyard. Federal injunctions against violence have been obtained by Pevely Dairy Co. not only in the Springfield district, but also St. Louis and East St. Louis. They cover the entire territory of the strike of Sanitary Milk Producers which began last Sept. 1—the longest agricultural strike on record.

The Pevely Dairy Co. price to producers this month is \$1.70 a hundred pounds for milk containing 3.5 per cent of butterfat delivered in St. Louis, a reduction of 29 cents a hundred pounds from last month, when the price was \$1.99 a hundred pounds. There was no change in the base price of other dairies to producers selling through the Sanitary Milk Producers on the base and surplus plan.

ARMY OFFICER FOUND SLAIN IN FIELD NEAR HIS AUTO

Pistol on Running Board; Woman Says He Tried to Kill Her and Himself.

By the Associated Press.
GILROY, Cal., Jan. 4.—The body of Lieut. William J. French of the United States Army was found near his motor car in a field south of Gilroy yesterday by police directed to the scene by Mrs. Gertrude McEnroe of Kansas City.

Officers said they thought Lieut. French killed himself. He had been shot through the head. The pistol was found on the running board of his car.

Mrs. McEnroe said French apparently had become insane, and tried to kill them both. She said she fled after he drove his car into a tree. French was on leave from Fort Devan, Mass.

ROBBERS BREAK IN PRISON
COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 4.—Robbers broke open a gate of the South Carolina penitentiary wall early yesterday, entered and stole the automobile of C. A. Sullivan, assistant captain of the prison.

They also took the keys of the prison trucks which were stored in the lot. They left no clew.

Canadian Power Man Dies.
By the Associated Press.
HAMILTON, Ont., Jan. 4.—John Hamilton, one of the sponsors of the Cataract power enterprise which later became the Dominion Power & Transmission Co., died yesterday. He was 85 years old.

MAID HANGS TWO BABIES AND SELF; NO MOTIVE KNOWN

Parents Discover Tragedy on Return From Party to Home in River Forest, Chicago Suburb.

By the Associated Press.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—Mary Roth, 23-year-old nursemaid, hanged her two charges and herself in the John H. Heindel home in River Forest Saturday night while Mr. and Mrs. Heindel were attending a bridge party.

Authorities are investigating for there was no apparent motive for her act. It is supposed she was the subject of a fit of jealous insanity.

The maid hanged 9-month-old George Heindel from the side of his crib, 4-year-old John B. Heindel in a doorway and herself in a closet in the basement.

Mr. and Mrs. Heindel found the bodies after police helped them break into the barred and locked home. They called police when, failing to arouse anyone to let them in, they detected an odor of gas at the kitchen window. Bursting in, they found gas escaping from the kitchen range. Bed sheets had been hung about to arrest drafts. Their search for the children ended at the nursery door.

Police think the nursemaid carried the sleeping children into the gas-filled kitchen where she left them until they were stupefied or dead before hanging them.

The Heindels were at a loss to account for the tragedy. The maid, they said, loved the children with such intensity that she refused to leave them during their waking hours. On occasions she appeared jealous when the mother fondled the children. During the past several days, Heindel said, she had seemed depressed. He said she had no reason to believe that she would be discharged.

Dr. Francis J. Gerty of the Psychopathic Hospital, advanced

the theory that the maid's affection for the children had developed into a form of insanity. Such aberrations, Dr. Gerty asserted, were not unusual in childless women.

The maid was employed by the Heindels three weeks after George was born. Mrs. Heindel engaged

her through a church employment agency. Two weeks previous to this she was a roomer in the home of Mrs. John Drexman of Chicago, to Mrs. Drexman. She never saw Mrs. Heindel said the girl ex-

of her personal affairs.

At the first Sneeze



and leave it to Mistol!

Put Mistol in the nose with the handy dropper, and check what started to be a bad cold! Mistol goes deep into the nose passages and throat—keeps its healing balms in contact with the inflamed membranes, gives you relief. Doctors recommend it. At any druggist.

Mistol
U.S. PAT. OFF.

This newer, better Wonderlift

\$5.00
\$7.50 VALUE
for a limited time only

"A good buy for \$7.50, a marvelous bargain for \$5.00"... says

ANTOINETTE DONNELLY

"THIS newest Wonderlift is ideal for the figure which needs abdominal support or flattening over the diaphragm," says Antoinette Donnelly, famous style and beauty specialist. "The new diaphragm-controlling straps and the front-closing feature of the concealed Wonderlift inner-belt (Patented) insure smooth lines. The snugger and slightly higher bust sections give the necessary waisted look."

Flesh-colored Rayon Striped Batiste and elastic. All sizes 34-54. Average figure style No. 96-780. Short No. 14-780.

*Pat. Nos. 1708599 and 1721274.

Nemo-flex AT ALL THE BETTER STORES

The Post-Dispatch offers readers a far larger number of rooms than are listed in all the other St. Louis newspapers combined. It is the recognized renting medium in St. Louis.



At one-third the mouth wash cost protect the whole family against colds

PEPSODENT ANTISEPTIC goes 3 times as far because it's 3 times as powerful as any other leading mouth wash. That's economy for you! Why waste money on antiseptics that must be used full strength to be effective?

PLAIN, simple arithmetic is causing millions to change to Pepsodent Antiseptic. Because Pepsodent Antiseptic is three times as powerful as other leading mouth washes... hence it goes three times as far—gives you three times as much for your money and gives you extra protection against colds, irritated throats. For protection against germs associated with common ills remember there are really only two leading kinds of mouth washes. On the one hand you have the mouth wash that must be used full

strength to be effective. On the other hand you have Pepsodent Antiseptic, utterly safe even if used full strength, yet powerful enough to be diluted with two parts of water and still kill germs within 10 seconds. It is bad enough to have germs in your mouth before you gargle... it's worse to have germs in your mouth after you gargle... so choose the antiseptic that kills the germs even when diluted. Insist on Pepsodent Antiseptic—and be sure! Be safe—and save money! Now is a good time to start.

BAD BREATH (Halitosis)

Pepsodent Antiseptic does double duty when combating colds and sore throat irritations. For at the same time it checks bad breath. Remember P.A. is 3 to 11 times more powerful in killing germs than other leading mouth antiseptics... and it kills germs when diluted.

Over 50 different uses

Cold in Head	After Shaving
Throat Irritations	Minor Cuts
Voice Hoarseness	Blister
Bad Breath	Loose Dandruff
Cold Sores	Checks Under-Arm Perspiration
Canker Sores	Tired, Aching Feet
Mouth Irritations	
After Extractions	

- 3—\$65.00 Love denim and tapestry
- 6—\$95.00 to \$115.00 Seats; in tapestry or damask
- \$155.00 Love Se in rust damask
- 6—\$95.00 Mahogany Secretaries
- \$125.00 Marred naissance Librarian Tables
- 2—\$14.75 Small Tilt-Top Tables
- \$220.00 3-Pc. B Maple Bedroom Suite

- \$325 Louis XV Soft down cushion
- \$75 Hepplewhite Mahogany; upholstered
- \$125 Queen Anne Walnut; decorated
- \$185 Reproduction Lowboy; mahogany
- \$125 Mahogany ar Museum Piece
- \$139 Adam Mirror leaf; with convex
- \$85 Fine Venetian hand decorated
- \$135 Occasional Table with marble

Pepsodent Antiseptic

Amos 'n' Andy brought to you by Pepsodent every night except Sunday over N. B. C.

January Sales

At Vandervoort's

Are Bringing the Most Eager Response
From Scores of Thrifty Home Furnishers

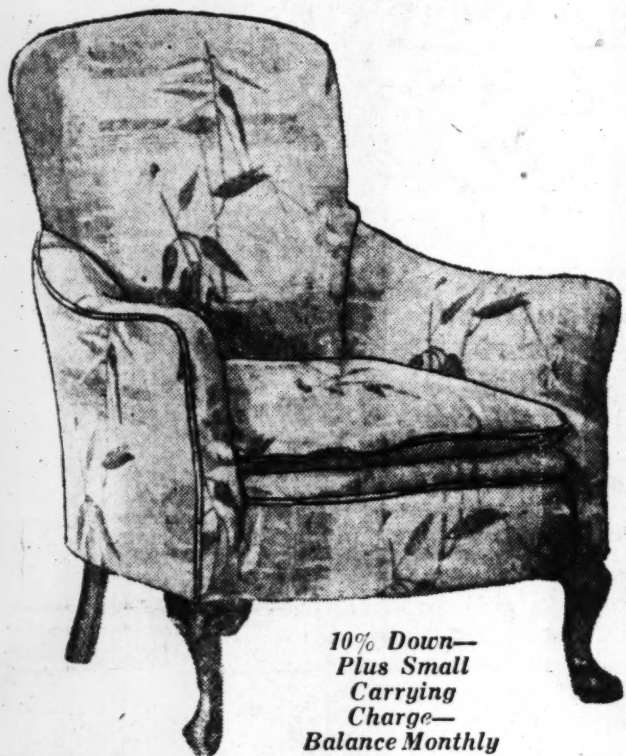
FURNITURE CLEARANCE

From Fifth and Sixth Floors

1/3 to 1/2 Off

AND MORE

At Left—Regular \$80.00 Easy Chair with loose cushion. Other designs in mohair and damask. \$29.50



10% Down—
Plus Small
Carrying
Charge—
Balance Monthly

3—\$65.00 Love Seats, in denim and tapestry \$29.75
6—\$95.00 to \$165.00 Love Seats; in tapestry or damask \$55.00
\$155.00 Love Seat in rust damask \$45.00
6—\$95.00 Mahogany Secretaries \$45.00
\$125.00 Marred Italian Renaissance Library Tables \$55.00
2—\$14.75 Small Sheraton Tilt-Top Tables \$8.75
\$220.00 3-Pc. Berkeley & Gay Maple Bedroom Suite \$110

\$145.00 2-Pc. Living-Room Suites; covered in frieze \$79.00
\$345.00 2-Pc. Living-Room Suite; in tapestry; curled-hair filling \$169
\$275.00 2-Pc. Living-Room Suite; hair and down filling \$98.00
\$95.00 to \$125.00 Easy and Wing Chairs \$45.00
\$19.75 Wing Chairs; covered in cretonne; for porch or sunroom \$9.95
10—\$95.00 Easy and Occasional Chairs; spring and down cushions \$29.75

Furniture—Fifth Floor.

\$322.50 6-Pc. Pine Bedroom Suite; dresser, bed, vanity and bench \$195
7—\$12.00 Occasional Tables; walnut finish \$5.75
10—\$22.50 to \$32.50 Coffee Tables; some with loose trays \$14.75
\$295.00 2-Pc. Living-Room Suite; red damask carved base \$145
\$595.00 4-Pc. Berkeley & Gay Bedroom Suite; walnut veneered \$295
\$225.00 to \$275.00 Bedroom Suites; 3 and 4 pieces \$95.00
\$427.50 6-Pc. Walnut Bedroom Suite \$375

Antiques and Reproductions From Our Sixth Floor Decorative Furniture

\$325 Louis XV Sofa; loose down cushion \$195
\$75 Hepplewhite Desk Chair; mahogany; upholstered seat \$55
\$125 Queen Anne Pier Cabinet; walnut; decorated \$65
\$185 Reproduction of Philadelphia Lowboy; mahogany \$95
\$125 Mahogany and Gold Leaf Mirror; reproduction of Metropolitan Museum Piece \$75
\$139 Adam Mirror in antique gold leaf; with convex glass \$65
\$85 Fine Venetian Occasional Table; hand decorated \$45
\$90 Occasional Italian Renaissance Table with marble top \$75

\$325 Maple Highboy; copy of one in Metropolitan Museum \$195
\$195 French Antique Sofa \$110
\$155 Queen Anne Love Seat \$55
\$161 Chippendale Love Seat, with loose cushions, hair filled \$69
\$110 Small Walnut Desk \$55
\$425 Louis XV Walnut Desk; genuine antique \$245
\$95 French Chair; walnut frame; needlepoint cover \$45
\$79 Occasional Chair; colonial maple; chintz covering \$45
\$195 Carved Oak Chest; Jacobean design \$95
\$90 Occasional Chair; of Empire influence \$45

\$325 Day-Bed, hair and down \$195
\$145 Walnut English Highboy; copy of museum piece \$65
\$185 Old Oak Chest; reproduced from 16th century museum piece \$75
\$175 Genuine Antique Chest \$110
\$225 Italian Renaissance Hall Chair; needlepoint cover \$110
\$175 Jacobean Hall Chair; of old oak, with tapestry \$95
\$325 French Day Bed; with down cushions \$195
\$59 Duncan Phyfe Mahogany Desk Chair; frieze seat \$29.50
\$295 Carved Walnut Table with Italian marble top \$145

STORE HOURS: 9 A. M. TO 5:30 P. M.—SATURDAY 6 P. M.

Scruggs Vandervoort Barney

THE QUALITY STORE OF ST. LOUIS

\$6000 Worth Turkish Bath Towels and Wash Cloths to Sell at \$3900!

The Most Amazing Values
Within Our Memory!

Martex Colored Border Towels and Wash Cloths

Featured at
Savings of... **25%**

Heaps upon heaps of America's finest Bath Towels! Presenting an unequalled opportunity to save!

Size	Regular	Now
29x50	\$1.25	95c
25x46	\$1.00	75c
21x41	75c	50c
18x35	50c	37c
15x28	39c	29c
Wash Cloths	15c	6 for 59c

\$1.50 Turkish
Bath Sheets
89c

Large, colorful Turkish Bath Sheets in 88x72-inch size. A real luxury at an everyday price.

Double-Thread
Bath Towels
12 for \$1.50

Soft, fluffy Turkish Towels with colored borders. In convenient size for hand or bath towels. Size 18x36.

22x44-Inch White Bath Towels 6 for \$1.69
10c Turkish Wash Cloths; pkg. of 12 79c
7c Turkish Wash Cloths; pkg. of 12 49c

"Cannon" Towels

Size	Reg.	Now	Size	Reg.	Now
20x40	29c	6 for 95c	24x48	50c	4 for \$1.39
22x44	39c	6 for \$1.69	26x48	75c	4 for \$1.79

Wamsutta Sheets and Pillowcases

A marvelous opportunity to stock your shelves with these high-grade Sheets and Cases . . . nationally known as America's finest cotton bedding . . . at the lowest prices on record!

20% off

For a Limited Time Only

Hemmed

Regularly	Now	Regularly	Now
\$3.00 Ea., 72x99...	\$2.40	\$3.45 Ea., 81x99...	\$2.76
\$3.20 Ea., 72x108...	\$2.56	\$3.70 Ea., 81x108...	\$2.96
	\$4.25 Ea., 90x108...	\$3.40	
80c Cases 42x38½	64c Ea.	85c Cases 45x38½	68c Ea.

Hemstitched

Size	Regularly	Now	Size	Regularly	Now
72x99-In.	\$3.30...	\$2.64	81x108-In.	\$4.00...	\$3.20
72x108-In.	\$3.50...	\$2.80	90x108-In.	\$4.50...	\$3.60
81x99-In.	\$3.75...	\$3.00	42x38½-In.	95c ...	76c
		45x38½-In.	\$1.00...		80c

Phone and Mail Orders Given Careful Attention
Linen Shop—Second Floor.

REFUSES TO ORDER AUTO TAG AWARD TO PENAL BOARD

Supreme Court Declines to
Mandamus Secretary of
State Becker — Decision
to Be Issued Later.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Jan. 4.—The State Penal Board lost its suit to compel Secretary of State Becker to award the contract for manufacture of State automobile license plates for 1932 to the penitentiary, on a bid lower than that on which Becker made the award to a private firm. The Missouri Supreme Court en banc today denied a writ of mandamus to force Becker to accept the penal board bid.

The court did not issue an opinion, but announced that a written opinion would be filed later. Meantime the court merely noted in its minutes that the peremptory writ of mandamus was denied. The vote was not disclosed, but will be shown when the written opinion is filed.

The decision was announced, in advance of the written opinion, because it had been urged that an early decision was necessary so a supply of plates would be available when the State automobile license year begins on Feb. 1.

History of the Award.
Becker awarded the contract for manufacturing the plates last Oct. 21 to the S. G. Adams Co. of St. Louis, on its bid of 18.89 cents a pair of plates, after rejecting a bid of 7.66 cents a pair by the W. F. Robertson Steel & Iron Co. of Springfield, O. Becker said the plate sample submitted by the Robertson company did not meet his specifications and that he favored purchasing products manufactured in Missouri.

The Penal Board then submitted a bid of 10 cents a pair, under a law providing that the contract shall be awarded to the prison when it has the necessary machinery and offers to manufacture the plates at a cost equal to or less than the best bid from other sources. The law does not require the prison to submit a bid at the time other manufacturers bid, and the Attorney-General ruled that an award to the penitentiary was mandatory, if it was equipped to manufacture the plates, and met or underbid the best offer from other sources.

Becker Refused to Make Award.
When the prison asked for information on the best bid received by Becker, to prepare its own proposal, Becker announced he would not make the award to the prison, declaring it was not properly equipped, and unemployment conditions were such that work should not be taken from "square" labor. After Becker made the award, the board applied to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel him to accept the prison bid.

Evidence in a hearing before a special commissioner turned largely on the question of whether the prison was properly equipped to manufacture the plates. Officials of the prison contended they had proper equipment. Witnesses for Becker asserted the prison was not equipped. It was contended Becker had exercised a lawful discretion in not making the award to the prison.

Based on estimates of a requirement of 750,000 license plates for passenger automobiles and trucks in 1932, the penitentiary's bid would involve an expenditure of \$29,175 less in State funds than the bid at which the contract was awarded, exclusive of chauffeurs' badges, motor cycle plates and other smaller items, on which the prison bid was slightly less than that on which the award was made.

Before the Penal Board suit was filed, Becker issued a statement suggesting a suit be instituted to test the constitutionality of the law under which the Penal Board submitted its bid.

Rehearing on Tax on Judicial Salaries Denied.

The Supreme Court en banc overruled a motion for a rehearing in the test case in which it recently held that Circuit Judges in St. Louis are subject to payment of the State income tax on their salaries, in the same manner as other taxpayers.

The ruling apparently ends the case, unless the Circuit Judges find a means for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court.

SORE THROAT

FIVE minutes after you rub on Musterole your throat should begin to feel less sore! Continue the treatment once every hour for five hours and you'll be astonished at the relief. This famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other ingredients brings relief naturally. Musterole gets action because it is a "counter-irritant"—not just a salve—it penetrates and stimulates blood circulation and helps to draw out infection and pain. Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by doctors and nurses.

To Mothers—Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.



"I'M WAITING
FOR THE NEW
PONTIAC"

3
MORE
DAYS



SIXES V-EIGHTS
Chief of Values

WILL HAVE

SYNCO-MESH
QUIET SECOND
FREE WHEELING
RIDE CONTROL
LONGER
WHEELBASE

INCREASED POWER
and HIGH SPEED

GREATER ECONOMY

NEW, ROOMIER
FISHER BODIES

RUBBER CUSHIONING
ENCLOSED SPRINGS

ON DISPLAY
JANUARY

7

Wet 4^c Wash
 Good Quality Work. Same Price Every Day.
 10-Lb. Minimum
ARROW LAUNDRY
 Phone Victor 0679 1513-17
 Vail Place

WHY DOPE?

Stop Your Child's Cough Safely!



"Oscar came home with a full grown cough and cold. I put him to bed right away. Right away I gave him Smith Brothers' Triple Action Cough Syrup. It eased the cough, soothed his throat, and he fell asleep. In the morning he woke up as full of health as ever." F. J. Ryan, 1365 E. 92 St., Cleveland, O.

CHEMICAL analysis reveals that many cough syrups actually contain DOPE... (Dope—that means morphine, opium, narcotics, ether, chloroform.)

But—mothers—you don't need to take chances with these DOPE cough syrups. Smith Brothers have developed a new type of syrup—efficient—fast-working—but WITHOUT DOPE. You can give Smith Brothers' Triple Action Cough Syrup even to a delicate child—without fear. It is safe. Remember this about it—SAFE! It can't harm little stomachs.

And its "Triple Action" works so surely that even stubborn coughs, or those dangerous "hanging-on" coughs, disappear quickly... Children actually like the taste. Only 35c.

SMITH BROTHERS
TRIPLE-ACTION COUGH SYRUP
 contains no Dope



You'll agree that our 30% reduction comes at an ideal time! We haven't had our real Winter yet—but it's coming inevitably.

Prepare for zero weather by purchasing a luxurious Fur Coat for cloth coat prices... and enjoy it for other Winters to come.

And don't forget that gorgeous Fur Scarf you'll need to complete your ensemble.

This opportunity to buy Leppert-Roos advance style and superior quality in furs at these prices may never come again!

These Are the Prices Which Are So Very, Very Low

FUR COATS

Alaska Seal (Logwood Brown) Coats	\$290.00	\$203.00
American Broadtail (1) Coats	95.00	66.50
Caracul Coats	150.00	105.00
Lapin Coats	95.00	66.50
Ermine (Coco Shade)	750.00	525.00
Fitch	650.00	455.00
Hudson Seal (2)	265.00	175.00
Jap Weasel	275.00	192.50
Baby Leopard	240.00	168.00
Mink	1050.00	735.00
Silver Muskrat	140.00	98.00
Nutria	275.00	192.50
Pony	150.00	105.00

CHOKERS

Red Fox	\$14.00
King Fox	38.50
Brown Fox	14.00
Pointed Fox	21.00
Natural Silver Fox	31.50
Cross Fox	17.50
Beige Fox Chokers (dyed white)	21.00
Blue Dyed Fox	31.50
Platinum Dyed Fox Chokers	21.00
2 Skin Russian Sable Chokers	49.00
2 Skin Baum Marten	54.60
2 Skin Stone Marten	21.00
2 Skin Mink	21.00

FUR SCARFS

Raccoon Coats	\$220.00	\$154.00
Squirrel	280.00	196.00
Vison-Vizett	350.00	245.00
Raccoon Overcoats	\$ 220.00	\$ 154.00
Sable Wrap	5000.00	4200.00
Royal Ermine Wrap	1200.00	840.00

1. Processed Lamb 2. Seal Dyed Muskrat

Leppert-Roos Fur Co.

809 WASHINGTON

MOTORIST IS KILLED BY GAS

James Patterson of Alton Found Dead; Child Overcome.

James Patterson, 59 years old, was found dead and Venida Fischer, 9 years old, was unconscious, apparently from carbon monoxide gas, when found in Patterson's automobile about seven miles north of Alton late yesterday. The car had become mired in the mud. The windows were closed, and apparently fumes reached the occupants as a result of an exhaust leak. The girl, the daughter of Fred Fischer, a neighbor of Patterson, was revived at an Alton hospital. Patterson had taken her along on a visit to relatives. He lived at 711 East Fourth street, Alton.

Two Killed in Riot in Mexico. MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—A Jalapa dispatch says two persons were killed in fighting last night at Huatusco after a crowd had stormed the jail and released all the prisoners. Disturbances have been reported from Huatusco for several months, resulting from popular disapproval of the city administration.

WASHING MACHINES Repaired by Experts!

We specialize in repairs of Edeco, Graybar, Thor, A. B. C., Western Electric, Gain, A. Day, Federal, Easy, Lund, Ryette, Universal, Mola, Maytag.

Any Make Washers Repaired WRINGER ROLLS AND PARTS SUPPLIED Estimates Given on Work

Brandt
 Electric Co., 304 Pine St.
 Serving the Home Electrically Since 1886
 Phone Chestnut 9220

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE 1932 CAMPAIGN PLANS

State Chief Announces Vote to Resubmit 18th Amendment Is Not Neutral.

Plans of the Anti-Saloon League for the 1932 national campaign were announced by P. A. Tate, superintendent of the Missouri League, in an address last night at Gibson Heights United Presbyterian Church, Taylor and Arco avenues. "The Anti-Saloon League," Tate said, "will follow its usual policy of opposing wet measures and advocating dry measures under whatever rules may be adopted for any other legislation. If wet or dry bills reach a roll call, the league will, as always, oppose the renomination or re-election of any member of Congress who votes for wet or against dry measures."

"The league will consider any vote for a resolution to repeal the eighteenth amendment as a step toward legalizing liquor, and therefore as a wet vote."

"The league does not accept the theory that a vote to resubmit the eighteenth amendment is a neutral vote. Such a shifting of responsibility to the state would be a surrender of constitutional prerogative and an evasion of congressional duty."

Asks Wets for Substitute. "Undoubtedly the method of submitting amendments was fixed to prevent constant agitation until sentiment for any proposed change is sufficient to be reflected by the convictions of two-thirds of the members of both Houses. Otherwise Congress would be merely clerical in its capacity to act on constitutional revisions."

"The Anti-Saloon League will insist that it is up to the wets to propose upon and propose a substitute plan for dealing with liquor evils before asking Congress to vote on repeal of the eighteenth amendment."

"A vote for straight repeal, with no alternative proposed, would be as indefensible as a vote for a definite wet plan, because it would be a vote to bring back all the intolerable conditions that led to national prohibition."

"We oppose any effort to short-circuit the regular constitutional process for amending the Constitution by a national referendum on the question of the repeal of the eighteenth amendment. The Constitution itself provides the methods and the only methods by which it can be amended. The Federal Government is a representative Government. A national referendum would be a departure from the principle of representative government, and repugnant to, not only the letter, but to the spirit of the Constitution, which was purposely so framed as to make it impossible to amend it by such process."

States Sovereign Units. "The Constitution makes the states to be sovereign units in all the affairs of the Federal Government. The proposal, therefore, that Congress shall attempt to provide for a national referendum to secure an expression of opinion by such process on the question of the repeal of the eighteenth amendment has no warrant in law, would have no binding effect, ignores the vital roles of the states, as sovereign units, to any proposed constitutional amendment, and is clearly an effort by such method practically to override and to nullify the regular constitutional requirement, which contemplates that two-thirds of the members of both houses of Congress, and a majority of the members of both houses of the Legislature of three-fourths of the states definitely favor any proposed constitutional amendment."

"Will Elect 13 Drys." "The dry forces are already formulating plans to elect 13 dry Congressmen in Missouri, providing these Congressmen are elected at large in the state. Missouri has voted dry on several referenda, and if our Congressmen run at large we shall elect them all, regardless of which of the two tickets is successful. In such a contingency it will be the policy of the Anti-Saloon League to concentrate on 13 dry Democrats and 13 dry Republicans and work toward their nomination in the primary. If this should be accomplished, the dry cause will not suffer, regardless of the political complexion of the elected representatives."

"If we cannot find any dry Congressional candidates in St. Louis, we shall rally the dry votes in St. Louis to the support of drys from out-state and since the out-state is overwhelmingly dry and represents two-thirds of the entire voting population, and with the large dry vote in St. Louis added to the dry vote out-state, we can see nothing ahead but a dry victory for the next election in Missouri."

"A criterion for our host is based upon the special election held last Sept. 29 (in the Seventh Congressional District) when 50,000 votes were cast, the wet candidate receiving less than 4000 of this number."

Woman Dry Opponents Plan State Meeting. Plans for a state meeting of the Missouri branch of the Women's Organization for Prohibition Reform, at which a state campaign program will be adopted, were considered by the Executive Committee of the branch, meeting at the Park Plaza Hotel this morning. This was the first session of the committee since Mrs. Clifford W. Gaylord became state chairman of the organization. A large card party is being planned by the committee also.

Nugent's January Sales

Broadway and Washington

Hodiamont and Easton

Vandeventer and Olive

January Sale HOUSE DRESSES

They Represent More Value Than Ever Before at the Sensationally Low Price of



8 O'CLOCK DRESSETTES
 REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

\$1.00

Colorful Prints and Sport Time Frocks

These 8 O'CLOCK DRESSETTES are superb values... The styles are clever, individual and new in every fashion detail... The quality of the fabric and workmanship marks them as outstanding. Come in and see them, you will appreciate their remarkable value.

Gay Prints on Light and Dark Grounds
 Linene in Plain Color
 Combinations and Prints
 Mesh Cloth in Plain and Printed Patterns
 Gingham Checks in All Colors

Sizes 14 to 20
 Sizes 16 to 46
 Sizes 40 to 50



Order by Phone or Mail

Nugent's, Second Floor—Also Wellston and Uptown Stores

Thousands of Yards of Gorgeous Silks in Our Annual January Silk Sale

"The Silk Store of St. Louis" Offers Its Lowest Prices

18,000 Yards of New Silks
 \$1.29 to \$1.98 Values

- 40-Inch Heavy All-Silk Flat Crepe Washable; 60 shades from which to choose; yard.....
- 40-Inch Heavy Crepe-Back Satin Pastel shades; plenty of black and white; yard.....
- 40-Inch Canton Crepe Street shades and plenty of black; yard.....
- 40-Inch Printed Chiffon 1932 designs; floral and other neat patterns; yard.....
- 36-Inch Taffetas Plain and changeable, in most unusual color combinations; yard.....

Regular \$2.98 Quality, Newest 1932 Printed Silk Flat Crepe

New blacks, browns, purples, Spanish blue, orange, gold, Persian green and Persian red in dainty small prints or well spaced prints. All 40 inches wide. A yard

Nugent's, Street Floor—Also Wellston and Uptown Stores

Plain Silk Flat Crepe

Formerly 98c a yard. At this price you can have enough dresses to always be fresh and pretty. All new colors. A yard...

59c

Home Economics

REGULARITY IN MEALS IS STRONGLY ADVISED

Danger in Bad Eating Habits and Uncertain Hours Is Pointed Out.

One of the best things to teach a child is to eat at regular intervals, and this is something that may well be noted by elders also, who sometimes say, "I eat when I feel like it," not realizing that it is nothing to boast about.

Irregular eating may mean disturbing the digestive processes too soon after one meal has been taken, or waiting until one is over-hungry, then nibbling at all sorts of poor combinations to satisfy the urge.

This is the first phase of the question only. Another, and a more important one, is the matter of the quantity of food eaten. When meals are consumed in a hit-or-miss fashion, there is small opportunity for the eater to pay attention to the amount of food he eats in the day. Eating becomes a habit of "snatching a bite" rather than a period of social relaxation, or orderly comfort. In such cases one often falls into the habit of being "nervously hungry", that is, so busy with thoughts of other interests that the act of eating is a very secondary one, and food is crowded in frequently during the day with little or no thought for dietary requirements or needs. Harm often results, and the victim suffers from indigestion.

Then again, regularity in meals makes automatically for regularity in other activities of daily living. In other words, it helps in the planning of a sane, well-balanced day. The brand of living we indulge in today sometimes makes regularity in anything but rushing from one place to another a hard thing to achieve. If we do not begin with some degree of regularity in meal times we practically always suffer, and usually end up in the doctor's office, where we get advice in the form of a prescription and pay dearly for it!

If you would be physically fit to meet the many and strenuous demands of present living conditions, see to it that you make every effort to have your meals at regular times, that you eat three times a day, and that these meals be made up of the foods that meet the growth and maintenance demand of the body—namely an abundance of the fruits, vegetables, eggs and milk which are the protective foods; meat, eggs and fish, which build body tissue and muscle; and cereals, sugar and fats for energy. In other words strive for the varied diet often advocated.

A WORD

Was Sp

FREE

Granula

CLOVERLEAF FANCY Kraut CLOVERLEAF Tomato Soup

CALIFORNIA

PEA

Golden Halves in Heavy Syrup This Is Big Value—Wh

Whole Head Bran Flakes

POST BRAND

Pure Ca

HICKORY SMOKED Dainty

U. S. Inspected, Very Delicious

U. S. INSPECTED Sliced

Fancy, Lean, No Rind, No Waste

U. S. INSPECTED Wieners

FOODS

Home Economics

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This is the first phase of the problem only. Another, and a more important one, is the matter of the quantity of food eaten. When meals are consumed in a haphazard fashion, there is small opportunity for the eater of those meals to pay attention to the amount of food he eats in the day.

Eating becomes a habit of "catching a bite" rather than a period of social relaxation, or of self-comfort. In such cases one often falls into the habit of being "perpetually hungry," that is, so busy with thoughts of other interests that the act of eating is a very secondary one, and food is crowded frequently during the day with little or no thought for dietary requirements or needs. Harm often results, and the victim suffers from indigestion.

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BEEF RAGOUT

Cut cold roast beef in medium-sized, even pieces. Sprinkle with salt, pepper and flour, using three tablespoons flour, one teaspoon salt and one-quarter teaspoon pepper for four cups meat. Melt four tablespoons butter or meat drippings in a deep saucepan, add the meat, one-half cup sliced onions and three whole cloves.

Stir until the meat is slightly browned, then add two cups canned tomatoes, any leftover gravy, and one-half cup boiling water. Cover and cook slowly for one hour. Then stir in one-half teaspoon Worcestershire sauce and one tablespoon flour mixed with a little cold water. Let boil up once and serve around mounds of boiled rice.

CRANBERRY MARMALADE

Pick over and wash one quart deep red cranberries. Put in a saucepan with one cup water and one cup sliced apples (not peeled). Cook until the fruit is soft, then rub through a coarse strainer and measure the pulp. Mix with an equal amount of sugar, the grated rind of one orange and one-quarter cup orange juice.

Stir until the sugar dissolves, then boil gently, stirring frequently until as thick as heavy cream. Remove from the fire, pour into sterilized jelly glasses and seal with melted paraffin. Makes four or five glasses.

SCALLOPED CORN

Melt four tablespoons of butter, add one-half cup flour mixed with one teaspoon of salt, one and one-quarter teaspoons of mustard, one-quarter teaspoon of paprika. When thoroughly mixed, gradually add one and one-half cups of milk, stirring continually. Bring to boiling point, remove from the fire, add one can of corn, one egg and three tablespoons Worcestershire sauce. Mix thoroughly. Pour into buttered baking dish. Cover with small squares of bread dipped into melted butter. Bake one-half hour in moderate oven.

FRUIT BREAD PUDDING

Cut eight slices of buttered bread into large dice, put a layer in bottom of greased baking dish. Chop two cooking apples and one cup of figs and place a layer on the bread, and proceed in this manner until dish is filled.

Make a custard of two well-beaten eggs, one-half cup of syrup from the figs, and one and one-half cups of milk, pour over pudding and set aside for half an hour, then bake about 30 minutes in moderate oven. Serve hot or cold with sweet sauce.

Vanilla Sauce for Puddings. Mix one and one-half tablespoons corn starch and one-half cup sugar, then add one cup boiling water, boil five minutes, stirring constantly. Take from fire and add two tablespoons butter and one-half teaspoon vanilla.

GRANDMOTHER SAYS THESE ARE GOOD

Old Time Soup and Dessert Are Worthy of Appearing on Modern Menus.

Looking over her old cookbook the other day, Grandmother found a peppercorn soup and lemon snow pudding recipes, both of which are very good.

Try the soup the day after a shoulder of veal has been served, and use the bones and leftovers for the soup foundation. It's particularly good when the rest of the menu is to be light, for peppercorn soup is almost a stew in richness and substantial food values.

Peppercorn Soup. Make the stock by boiling veal bones with two quarts of water, a large onion, a diced carrot and one tablespoon salt for two hours—boil very slowly. Remove bones and add two cups diced vegetables—turnips, beans, onion, carrot, celery, etc. Cut one pound tripe in small pieces and brown in two tablespoons butter. Add to the soup together with one cup diced meat. Cover and simmer for about two hours longer. Thicken with one-third cup flour mixed with cold water to a thin paste and serve very hot. Any combination of vegetables may be used.

Lemon Snow Pudding. Soak two tablespoons plain gelatin in one-half cup cold water for five minutes, then dissolve in two cups boiling water. Cool slightly, add three-quarters cup sugar and stir until the sugar dissolves. Add one-half cup lemon juice and cool until beginning to thicken. Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff. Beat the gelatin mixture until frothy, add the egg whites and continue beating until stiff enough to hold its shape. If the bowl of gelatin is placed in a pan of ice water or cracked ice white beating it will stiffen quickly. Chill and serve with custard sauce.

LEMON EGGNOG. Beat yolk of egg with two tablespoons lemon juice and one tablespoon sugar. Pour into tall glass. Beat white of egg stiff with one tablespoon sugar. Fold three-fourths of egg white into egg-yolk mixture. Add milk to almost fill glass. Stir with spoon and top drink with remainder of beaten egg white.

Orange eggnogs may be made with the same recipe, but add one-fourth cup of orange juice instead of lemon juice.

RAISIN RICE PUDDING. Wash and drain two tablespoons rice. Place in buttered pudding pan and pour in two cups of milk. Bake in slow oven for about one and one-half hours, stirring occasionally. Add one cup seedless raisins, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth cup sugar and one teaspoon vanilla.

Bake about 45 minutes more until a golden brown, but do not stir again.

CHEESE RECIPES ARE GIVEN BY REQUEST

Cake, Raribit and a Combination Salad Are Included.

We are asked for cheese cake and cheese raribit recipes which we give, and we add a cheese and pear salad which is especially good served with the new cranberry dressing which many are using now.

Cheese Cake. Roll the contents of a package of sweetbait to fine crumbs and mix with one-half cup sugar, one teaspoon cinnamon and one-third cup melted butter. Spread the bottom and sides of a medium sized spring mold with a thick layer of the crumbs. Butter the mold first so that the crumbs will stick. Rub two cups cottage cheese and one cake cream cheese through a fine strainer to make it smooth. Add gradually the beaten yolks of three eggs, one cup sugar, the grated rind of one lemon, one-quarter cup lemon juice, one teaspoon vanilla, and two tablespoons flour mixed with one-quarter teaspoon powder. Then stir in one and one-quarter cups thin cream or one cup evaporated milk mixed with one-quarter cup water.

Beat the whites of three eggs until stiff, fold into the cheese mixture and when well blended pour the mixture into the mold. Bake in a moderate oven for an hour. By that time it should be firm and delicately browned on top. If hot, increase the heat to broiler. Remove from the oven and let cool before loosening the pan. A spring mold has a pin on the side that holds the rim in place; when removing the rim the pin is lifted out and the cake is left intact on the bottom of the pan.

Cheese Raribit. Cut three-quarters pound soft, sharp cheese in small pieces, melt two tablespoons butter in a saucepan, stir in two teaspoons cornstarch, then one-half cup thin cream or evaporated milk. When hot add the cheese, one teaspoon dry mustard, one-half teaspoon paprika, one teaspoon salt and one teaspoon Worcestershire sauce. Stir until the cheese melts, then serve at once on toast or toasted crackers.

Cheese-Pear Salad. Mash a cake of cream cheese, mix with one tablespoon thin cream, one-half cup chopped

stewed, canned or dried figs, two tablespoons chopped nut meats, one teaspoon chopped ginger. Peel ripe winter pears, allowing a small one for each serving. Cut in half, scoop out the core and fill with the cheese mixture. Fit two halves together again and spread with cranberry dressing. Serve on lettuce or endive as a dessert salad.

Cranberry Dressing. Mix half a cup of thick mayonnaise with two tablespoons cranberry sauce and one tablespoon cream. This is good for any fruit salad.

APPLES AND SAUSAGE WITH SWEET POTATOES

This makes a fine luncheon or dinner main dish. Boil, peel and cut potatoes in thick slices. To four good sized potatoes allow a pound of sausage meat and four apples. Arrange a layer of potatoes in a greased, rather shallow baking dish. Shape the sausage meat into flat cakes and place over the potatoes.

Peel, core and slice the apples and place them over the sausage. Cover the apples with a layer of

sliced potatoes, brush the potatoes with water and sprinkle lightly with brown sugar. Bake in a moderate oven for 45 to 60 minutes.

SMOTHERED POTATOES

Pare and cube five medium sized potatoes. Melt two tablespoons butter, add two tablespoons flour, then two cups of milk slowly. Stir to prevent lumping. Season with salt and pepper.

Pour sauce over potatoes and bake in moderately hot oven for about an hour. A little minced onion may be added to sauce if agreeable.

Prune Puffs. Cream $\frac{3}{4}$ cup butter and 1 cup sugar, add 6 tablespoons butter-milk, 1 teaspoon soda, $1\frac{1}{2}$ cups flour, 1 teaspoon nutmeg, 1 teaspoon cloves, 1 teaspoon cinnamon. Add 3 beaten eggs and a dash of vanilla. Bake in muffin pans.

Graham Griddle Cakes

Mix one cup graham flour and one-half cup white flour, sift with one-half teaspoon salt and one tablespoon sugar. Dissolve one teaspoon soda in two cups sour milk and mix all together. Serve with honey or syrup.

1932 Values

The rugs are back in place—the pictures are hanging straight again—and after the holiday turmoil—peace and quiet reign again in the great American home. But at Kroger's all has not been so quiet. We've been scouting around to assemble the whoppingest values we could find to start the New Year right. Here they are. Come early!

DAUGHTER CAN BAKE BREAD LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE OUT OF THIS FINE

FLOUR

The Big 24-Lb. Sack **35¢** Avondale All-Purpose Flour

—A RECORD LOW PRICE!

Fruits and Vegetables Fresh Daily!

LARGE, GOLDEN RIPE

Bananas

Lb. **5¢**

Sweet Potatoes 6 Lb. **25¢**

Fancy Candy Yams—Serve Candied, They're Delicious

Carrots Nice Size Bunch **5¢**

Fine for the Complexion—Eat Them Daily

Turnips Or Beets Nice Size Bunch **5¢**

Fresh Healthful Vegetables From Texas

Oranges

Sweet, Juicy California Navels—The Best!

288 Size Dozen **19¢** 200-216 Size Doz. **25¢**

U. S. GOVERNMENT INSPECTED MEATS

MILD SUGAR-CURED PICNIC

Hams 6 to 8 Lb. Average **9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢** LB.

Delicious Flavor—Because It's Hickory Smoked and Sugar Cured—Tempting Baked or Boiled—Serve Hot or Cold—Cut Off Several Slices for Frying.

STEAKS

Tender, Juicy, Round, Loin, Tenderloin or Porterhouse—The Kind Every Man Likes! **27 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢** LB.

SAUSAGE

Old Plantation Style—Delicate Seasoning—Serve Patties With Pancakes 'n Syrup—Boy, It's Surely Good! **12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢** LB.

Spareribs

Delicious, Economical—and Don't Forget the Sauerkraut! **8¢** Fresh, Lean LB.

Sauerkraut Lb. **5¢**

Fresh—Right Out of the Big Barrel

Kroger Stores

A WORTH-WHILE Washday Special

FREE One reg. 5¢ bar Clover Farm White Naphtha Soap with

CLOVER FARM

Granulated Soap

CLOVER FARM FANCY, LONG-THREAD Kraut Solid Pack BIG CAN **9¢**

CLOVER FARM Tomato Soup **2 CANS 15¢**

Works Like Magic **PKG. 9¢**

NEW Low Prices

MORGAN'S Creamed

Chicken, 39¢ Can... **25¢**

Chipped Beef, 29¢ Can... **15¢**

Codfish, 29¢ Can... **15¢**

Pink Salmon

2 TALL CANS 23¢

CALIFORNIA YELLOW CLING

PEACHES

Golden Halves No. 2 CAN **10¢**

This Is Big Value—While They Last

Whole Head Rice **3 LBS. 17¢**

Bran Flakes CLOVER FARM **10¢**

POST BRAN FLAKES, PKG., 11¢

Pure Cane Sugar . . 10 LB. CLOTH BAG 49¢

HICKORY SMOKED **Dainty Rolls** U. S. Inspected, Very Delicious **LB. 23¢**

U. S. INSPECTED **Sliced Bacon** Fancy, Lean, No Rind, No Waste **1/2-LB. PKG. 16¢**

U. S. INSPECTED **Wieners . . LB. 19¢**

GREEN, TENDER **Spinach . . 2 LBS. 15¢**

SNOW WHITE **Cauliflower HEAD 19¢**

212 SUNKIST **Oranges . . DOZEN 19¢**

DANISH STYLE SWEET CREAM **Cottage Cheese . PKG. 15¢**

FOODS **CLOVER FARM STORES** MEATS

THOMAS

2 STORES DOWNTOWN

BROADWAY AND MORGAN AND 707-709 N. SIXTH

TUES.-WED. SPECIALS

WISCONSIN CREAMERY

Douglas Store, formerly located at 6th and Lucas, now located at Thomas Market, N. W. Cor Broadway and Morgan.

BUTTER 26

Thomas "Tee ELL" Try this wonderful Butter. Pound carton

EGGS

2 DOZ. **35**

SELECT EGGS **22**

New Kraut **3 lbs. 10**

Pigs Feet **3 lbs. 10**

SLICED BACON lb. 15

NICE, LEAN The biggest value in St. Louis

HAMBURGER, 3 lbs. 25

"STEAKS" 12

Round, Rib or Tenderloin, lb. U. S. Govt. Inspected. Absolute No Value Why Pay More?

Fresh Beef Tongues, Lb., 15

FRANKS, BOLOGNA or LIVER SAUSAGE, 10

TOMATOES 4 N. 2 Cans 25

HILLDALE SLICED PINEAPPLE 2 Big No. 2 Cans 25

The Greatest Canned Fruit Value Ever Offered.

PAGE MILK, 4 Tall Cans. 25

Home Economics

HERE AND THERE IN THE COOKERY REALM

Breakfast Changes and Other Suggestions With a Few Recipes.

On a busy morning when you haven't time to prepare grapefruit, squeeze the juice as you do orange juice and serve in the same way. Sometimes it may be necessary to sweeten it slightly with powdered sugar, but if well chilled it needs less sugar and makes a popular drink whenever served. Half a grapefruit makes almost half a glass of juice.

Vary methods of serving breakfast oranges and grapefruit. Slice the oranges occasionally, or serve the juice, or halves of the fruit freed from seeds and with the cells loosened so that they may be readily removed; sometimes peel back the skin and serve the orange whole. Sliced and served with a little strained honey is another variation, and sliced oranges and sections of grapefruit may be combined to relieve the monotony—or to prevent it.

In planning breakfast menus it is good to remember that there are canned fruits that are convenient for those mornings when you are rushed for one reason or another. Especially is this true of grapefruit. Keep a can of grapefruit in the icebox so that they will be chilled and ready for use

when you want them. Canned prunes, apple sauce, figs and pineapple slices are other fruits that fit well into the breakfast menu.

The latest and most approved methods of cooking dried fruits, prunes, peaches, apricots, etc., advocate no soaking, but instead cooking the fruit in an uncovered pan for an hour or longer, as required. The fruit should be washed, covered completely with cold water, heated to the boiling point and boiled gently until done. It is necessary to cast a watchful eye at them occasionally because the water will boil down.

When hot wheat cereals or oatmeal temporarily lose their appetite appeal, try serving flaky boiled rice with powdered sugar, cinnamon and cream. Mix the cinnamon and sugar together in the proportion of one teaspoon cinnamon to one-half cup powdered sugar, and pass with this rice.

Leftover meat loaf, sliced thin and put between slices of hot toast spread with a little mayonnaise or chili sauce makes a fine luncheon sandwich. Or it may be reheated in a little gravy and served as an open sandwich on two slices of toast.

When cream won't whip in spite of your best efforts, try adding an unbroken egg white to each half-pint or less and then beat as usual. You will find that the egg white in some way combines with the cream to produce a fluffy whipped mixture. Sweeten and flavor as usual.

Try this icing for homemade cupcakes: Mix one teaspoon grated orange rind, three tablespoons orange juice, one teaspoon lemon juice, one beaten egg yolk and enough sifted powdered sugar to give spreading thickness.

NOAH'S ARK CAKE FOR A CHILD'S BIRTHDAY

A Gay Parade of Animal Crackers Adds to the Charm of This.

A birthday just isn't one without a birthday cake, in the eyes of the youngsters, and a birthday cake in the form of Noah's Ark with pink and green and yellow animals standing two by two on the deck is something that young children will long remember.

This may sound formidable to the cake maker, but it really is quite simple. All that is necessary is a light plain cake as a base—two of them in fact, or sponge cakes, if you prefer that variety. Here is a recipe for the cake first of all.

Work together 1 1/4 cups sugar and 1/2 cup shortening until the mixture is a creamy mass. Add the yolks of 2 eggs and beat hard for a minute or two. Stir in 1 1/4 cups milk. Mix 2 cups sifted cake flour with 3 teaspoons baking powder and 1/2 teaspoon salt and sift again.

Stir into liquid mixture, beat until smooth and then fold in 1 teaspoon vanilla extract and the stiffly beaten whites of 3 eggs. Pour part of batter into a shallow cake pan about 12 inches long and 7 inches wide, having the batter about 1 inch deep in the pan. Bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes or until firm and delicately browned. Remove from the oven, cool, slightly and turn out on a cake cooler. Pour the rest of the batter into a greased small bread pan about 8 inches long and 4 or 5 inches wide. Bake this at the same time, for 35 to 40 minutes, cool.

When the cakes are cold, trim the larger one on the ends so that it is pointed like Noah's Ark, and ice it all over with plain white icing. Trim the smaller cake by cutting a slice from the top on each side to make a pointed "roof" to ark. Ice this cake on top and sides with white icing and place it on the larger one.

Tint plain icing pale pink, green and yellow or chocolate, etc. Dip animal crackers, at least two of each kind, in the icing and arrange them in pairs on the "deck" or trim of the larger cake. Let harden. Fringe green and white tissue paper and place on a large platter to make a "sea" for the cake.

If you do not want to make a cake, use a square baker's sponge

cake for the base of the ark, trimming it to an oblong shape with pointed ends. Then buy another loaf sponge or plain cake to use for the cabin of the ark, trim it as described, ice and use in the same way as the recipe just given.

The cake trimmings may be made into a pudding by alternating pieces of the cake and fruit (canned peaches, apricots, pears, etc.) in layers in a serving dish, pouring a boiled, cold custard over them and chilling before serving with a garnish of jelly. Or they may be made into a baked pudding, using the cake crumb and layers of

stewed or canned fruit in a buttered baking dish, and moistening them with fruit juice. Bake slowly for 40 minutes, turn out and serve with cream.

Fruit Salad.

Mix one-half cup of chopped figs, one-half cup of dates, stoned and cut small, and two slices of canned pineapple, diced. Peel two oranges, remove fibrous skin and break or cut into small pieces. Blend with other fruits, add one-half cup of mayonnaise dressing, chill thoroughly and serve as individual salads, garnishing with mayonnaise.

CORNSTARCH PUDDING WITH CARAMEL FLAVORING

Put one-half cup sugar in a small saucepan and stir over a slow fire until the sugar is melted and caramel colored. Stir constantly. When light brown add one-half cup boiling water, pouring it in cautiously, for the water will cause the sugar to bubble up and harden slightly. Continue cooking until dissolved. Scald three cups milk, add the caramel mixture and one-fourth teaspoon salt. Mix one-half cup sugar with three tablespoons

cornstarch and add two eggs. Beat until light colored, then gradually stir in the hot milk. Turn to the saucepan and cook until thickened, smooth and boiling. Remove at once from the fire, add one teaspoon vanilla and one-half cup finely chopped nuts. Pour into serving dishes and chill before serving. Garnish with whipped cream or bright colored jelly. Serves six.

Beat whites of two eggs very stiff, add one cup fine brown sugar gradually, beating steadily, then add one cup chopped nuts.

Piggly Wiggly

If You're Saving for a Rainy Day, It's Sunny Shopping Days at Piggly Wiggly

Everybody is happy at Piggly Wiggly, 'Cause There's a Big Food Sale Going on That Will Bring Sunshine and Happiness to Everyone—Start the New Year With a Smile!

Pet, Wilson, Carnation or Borden's

Milk Tall Cans **3 for 17c**

Excellent for Creaming Vegetables and Many Other Uses—Buy Several Cases!

Fresh Eggs	Golden Best, Doz., 29c	Sunny Farm, Doz.	25c
Salmon	Standard Pink Just the Kind for Salad	2 Tall Cans	19c
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From Sunny California

Oranges

Dozen **33c**
Large 176 Size—Juicy Calif. Navels

Bananas	Lb.	5c
Apples	4 Lbs.	25c
Carrots	Nice Size Bunch	5c
New Cabbage	3 Lbs.	10c

H & K or Del Monte

Coffee

3 Lbs. **89c**

Ralston Cereal	2 Pkgs.	37c
Prunes	Sunsweet 2-Lb. Pkg.	2 for 33c
Corn	New Stand. Pack	4 No. 2 Cans 25c
Kraut	Fine Flavor Lady Alice, No. 2 1/2 Cans	3 for 25c
Krispy Crackers	2 Pkgs.	21c
Tomato Juice	Libby's Tall Cans	3 for 25c

Grapefruit	2 No. 2 Cans	25c
Spinach	No. 2 1/2 Can	16c
Pears	No. 2 Size Can	19c

U. S. Gov't Inspected Meats

Hams

Smoked Picnic, Mild Sugar Cured
6 to 8 Lb. Average Lb. **9 1/2c**

Pure Pork

Sausage

Lb. **12 1/2c**
All Pork—Made Fresh Daily in Our Own Markets—Seasoned Just Right

Steaks	Lb.	27 1/2c
Lamb	Stew, Neck or Breast	Lb. 7 1/2c
Lard	3 Lbs.	19c
Veal	Cutlets, Lb., 35c	Chops or Loin Steak Lb. 28c

Kansas Bell All-Purpose

Flour

Expertly Milled Flour—At a Price That Is Exceptionally Low!
24-Lb. Sack **35c**



The Depleted Larder needs attention!

EIGHT O'CLOCK Coffee
3 LBS. **50c**

Red Circle Coffee
Lb. **25c**

Bokar Coffee
Lb. **29c**

The coffee you like best is the best, no matter what it costs.



After the larder has been raided for Christmas feasting, it is as bare as Old Mother Hubbard's famous cupboard! There is only one way to take the empty look away from the pantry shelves. Restock them with fine substantial foods. Buy your provisions at A&P Food Stores where high quality foods are sold at low prices!

GREAT NORTHERN OR Navy Beans	5 LBS.	19c
SULTANA BRAND Peanut Butter	2 1-LB. JARS	25c
EXCELL SODA Crackers	2-LB. PKG.	19c

VAN CAMP'S TOMATO SOUP
CAN **5c**
Soup is a wholesome, light, nutritious food that is a favorite lunch-dish for children and grown-ups alike.

NEW YORK STATE GREENING

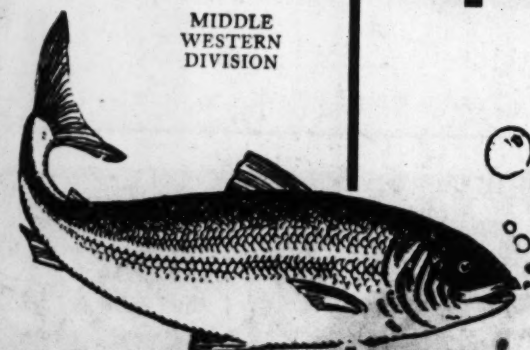
Apples 4 LBS. **25c**

One of the finest varieties of cooking and eating apples. Makes delicious pies and sauce. We have secured a special shipment of these fancy apples and heartily recommend them at this low price!

IDAHO Baking Potatoes	15 Lb. Cloth Bag	35c
FANCY WASHINGTON BOXED Winesap Apples	4 Lbs.	25c

THE GREAT ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC TEA CO.

MIDDLE WESTERN DIVISION



U. S. Gov't. Inspected Meats

Spareribs 2 LBS. **15c**

SAUERKRAUT Lb. 5c

SWIFT'S BROOKFIELD Sausage	1-LB. BOX LINKS	23c
Plate Boiling Beef	2 LBS.	15c
Jack Salmon	SKINNED WHITING 2 LBS.	29c
Fillet of Haddock	2 LBS.	35c



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45c to 69c Values!

Hurry... fill your wardrobe with Bodice-top chemise straps... Misses' combi-gusset seats and step-in... of run-resist or plain

Women's V... Samples and seconds of ice tops... step-in pattern seats of good quality

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Whether you're sewing room, living room or to find a suitable one for home-makers like!

9x12 Axminster \$26.88

\$39.50 rejects! Seamless in colorful patterns. T pile.

\$32.50—9x12 Seamless Axminster Rugs
8.3x10.6 Seamless Axminster rejects \$35 grade.

Janua

All the Above Prices Are in Effect Until Thursday Night, January 7th

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

FAMOUS-BARR CO.'S BASEMENT ECONOMY STORE

We Give and Redeem Eagle Stamps

Operated by The May Dept. Stores Co.

Tuesday! Sale of "Slender-Tone"

Print Dresses

For Stout Women... in Sizes 38 to 56!

- New, Printed Canton Crepes of Lustrous Du Pont Rayons!
- The Season's Smartest 1932 Designs on blue, green, brown, tile and black backgrounds!

They're charmingly styled... flattering... and practical, too! Just imagine it... lovely Frocks like these... that you'll take pride in wearing for most any occasion... for only \$3.90! They're styled "just right"... and do wonders to the full figure!

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SLENDERTONE
PRINTS
KNOWN FOR
SUPER QUALITY
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Starting Tuesday! Extraordinary Sale of

Rayon Underwear

For Women!
45c to 69c
Values!

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5000 Garments
From Which
to Choose!

Hurry... fill your needs NOW and save substantially! Bodice-top chemises or vests with self shoulder straps... Misses' combinations... bloomers with double gusset seats and step-in panties! Every garment full cut... of run-resist or plain rayon.

Chemises!
Vests!
Step-Ins!
Bloomers!

Women's Vests, Panties and Bloomers

Samples and seconds of 44c to 59c grades! Vests with bodice tops... step-in panties and bloomers with double gusset seats of good quality rayon. Mostly sample sizes.

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Women's Union Suits

55c samples! Fine-ribbed, lightweight Suits in regular and extra sizes... **33c**

Men's Union Suits

88c to \$1.15 samples. Long-sleeved, ankle-length style of fleece-lined cotton... **55c**

Shirts or Shorts

50c to 59c values! Broadcloth Shorts with elastic waistbands. Slip-on, white cotton Shirts... **33c**

Men's Union Suits

\$1 to \$1.35 values! Part-wool long-sleeved Suits. Elastic ribbed. Ankle length... **85c**

Basement Economy Store

Beginning Tuesday! January Sale of

"MILL REJECT" RUGS

... They're Termed "Rejects" Merely Because They Failed to Pass the Rigid Tests of the Manufacturer! Also Discontinued Patterns!

9x12 Axminsters

Seamless! Rejects
of \$29.95 Grade!
Featured at...

\$19.94

Whether you're seeking a Rug for your dining room, living room or bedroom... you're most certain to find a suitable one in the group! Patterns and colors home-makers like!

9x12 Axminsters
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\$39.50 rejects! Seamless Rugs in colorful patterns. Thick pile.

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\$59.50 to \$69.50 rejects! Seamless Rugs with silky pile! New patterns.

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Seamless... and
Fringed! Rejects of
\$25 Grade! Special!

\$16.97

Attractive... Chinese... Persian and all-over designs... on rich... colorful backgrounds! Soft silky pile... with a seamless back! Finished with deep fringe!

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\$1.88

27x50-inch Axminster Throw Rugs in colors to blend with larger rugs.

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\$21.95 value! Discontinued patterns of seamless Rugs that you'll like.

\$32.50—9x12 Seamless Axminster Rugs... **\$22**

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Basement Economy Store

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Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Daily—Saturday 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

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WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

Let's Go, Men!

That Opportunity of Opportunities Is Here

- Beginning Tuesday at 9 a. m.

- Hundreds of Newly Arrived Worsteds Suits

- Savings That Are Irresistible!

An
Offering
That Will
Resound
Throughout
St. Louis, at



\$26

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Two-Trouser SUITS

... At This Price They've Had no Parallel in Years in Luxuriousness of Worsteds and Tailoring.

To convey the value picture that this extraordinary group deserves is beyond the power of cold print. We hope only to rouse you sufficiently to SEE what all the furor is about! These superlative suits represent an unusual purchase from one of our better makers. At such conspicuous savings, scores will arrive early to make the most of this opportunity... and freshen up their wardrobes! The season's favored shades and styles!

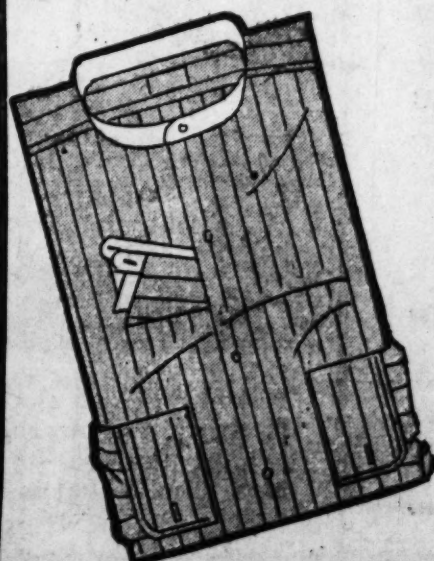
{ ...and Overcoats **\$23.75** }

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Men! Just Try to Recall When

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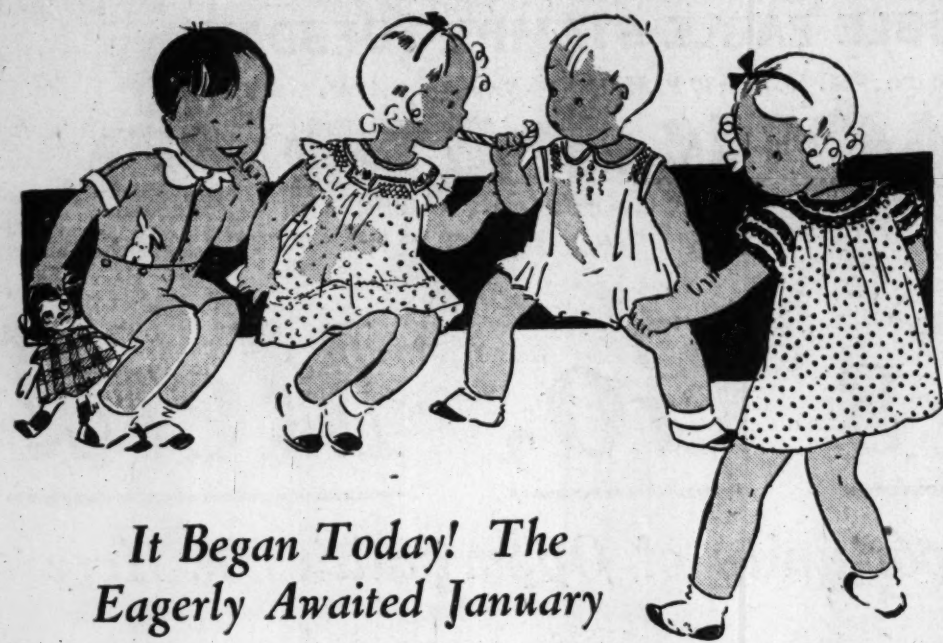
Featuring a Price Reduction of Imposing Proportions

The wealth of styles alone, we believe, will suggest the out-of-the-ordinary nature of this offering—distinctive woven madrases, inlay stripe broadcloths, jacquard broadcloths, imported crepes, excellent chambrays, rayon stripe broadcloths, hairline woven madrases... and many others!

Fill current needs, and anticipate future needs at this saving!

Broken Size Ranges Main Floor

January Cotton Goods Sale
— CONTINUES TUESDAY —



It Began Today! The
Eagerly Awaited January

Sale of Infants' Wear

Dresses, Suits, Creepers

Hundreds of Garments!
\$1.50 to \$1.98 Values!

88c

All Spring and Summer Models!

Such adorable little styles... and such remarkable savings that mothers will want to choose dozens! Many are samples, others specially purchased groups... or small lots made up for the occasion. All tubfast, and well tailored.

Choice Includes the Following:

BABY CREEPERS, tailored or trimmed, 6 mo. to 3 yrs.
WALKING DRESSES, some with panties, 1 to 3 years.
TOTS' DRESSES, gay colors, sizes 3 to 6 years.
BOYS' SUITS, white and colors, 1 to 6 years.

Better Frocks and Suits

\$1.98 to \$2.98 Values, at

\$1.27 \$1.77

Cunning little Frocks, many imported and handmade. Sizes 2 to 6. The Suits include button-on, flapper and romper styles, many handmade. Sizes 1 to 6.

Tots' Summer Dress
& Matching Hat Sets

\$2.98 to \$3.98 Values

\$1.77 \$2.77

Imported organdie, dotted Swiss and French pique frocks, with matching brimmed hats. Sizes 1 to 3 at both prices, 2 to 6 at \$2.77.

Girls' & Tots' Dainty
Philippine Underwear

\$1 to \$1.25 Values

68c

Handmade Philippine gowns... sizes 2 to 14... combinations... sizes 2 to 12... and slips 2 to 14. Also rayon combinations 2 to 14.

Babies' Dainty
Philippine Dresses

\$1 to \$2.98 Values

58c to \$1.77

Dresses, slips and gowns, made entirely by hand. Dresses are tucked or smocked. Sizes 6 months to 2 years.

Featured in the January Sales!

French Crepe Princess Slips

Bias cut, brassiere top and silhouette types. Made of excellent quality crepe... in choice of luscious pastel shades. Lace and embroidery trimmed or tailored styles in regular and extra sizes.

\$3.98 to \$5 Values
Special at

\$3.44

\$2.50 Crepe de Chine Princess Slips,
Lace Trimmed or Tailored... \$1.65

Slip Section—Fifth Floor

Dainty Philippine Gowns

Featured at Exceptional Savings in the

JANUARY LINGERIE SALE!

Remarkable
Value at... **\$1.29**

Beautiful gowns, of lovely fabrics, with elaborate embroidery. In white, flesh or peach, with round, V or square necks, all ribbed. Sleeveless and with cap sleeves... regular and extra sizes.

Cotton Gowns,
Slips & Pajamas
Extraordinary at

79c

Printed "Plume"
Brand Pajamas
\$1.98 and \$2.98 Values

\$1.00

Sheer voile Gowns... Philippine and Porto Rican styles... also Non-Kling Slips and one-piece printed Pajamas.

Vividly colored, bright print Pajamas, all one-piece style. Ideal for daytime lounging... you'll want several pairs!

Sample Silk Lingerie

Priced, \$2 to \$18.98... Representing Savings of

1/3 to 1/2

Lounging or sleeping pajamas, pajama ensembles, gowns and gown ensembles, teddies, step-ins, dance sets and panties... of French finished crepes, satins and crepe de chine.

Fifth Floor

DOUBLE EAGLE STAMPS TUESDAY

Store Hours: 9 A. M. to 5:30 P. M. Daily—Saturday 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

FAMOUS-BARR CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

SEE HOW YOU CAN SAVE

... by Choosing in Our Semi-Annual Apparel Sale!

Hudson Seal* Coats

\$235 Value \$295 Value \$325 Value

\$174 \$197 \$237

Superb Coats... style-right and well made of excellent quality pelts! Select from plain or contrastingly trimmed models.

Shagmoor Winter Coats

Offered at a Saving of **1/3** Originally \$35 to \$135

Self trimmed and lavishly fur adorned Coats... nationally advertised and known for their excellence and authentic styling.

Fur-Trimmed
COATS

Originally \$150 to \$475
Less... **1/3 or 1/2**

Made of Forstmann-Huffmann's fabrics. Sizes 12 to 44.

Originally \$25 and \$29.75

\$19.85

Boucle woolen and camel's hair Coats. Also stunning tweeds.

Originally \$69.75 to \$79.50

\$47

Late Winter models in black and colors.

Originally \$115 to \$135

\$87

Distinctive models in a variety of weaves and colors.

* Dyed Muskrat.

Knit Sports
SUITS

Specially Purchased \$10 and \$12.75 Kinds... **\$4.85**

3-piece types with knit blouses. Black and colors.

Originally \$16.75 & \$19.75

\$6.95

Angora and zephyr woolsens—plain, tweed and diagonals.

Originally \$25 and \$29.75

\$9.85

Boucle and tweed zephyr knits in dark and pastel colors.

Appealing
FROCKS

Originally \$85 and \$250
Less... **1/3 or 1/2**

Recent models form the Costume Room and Misses' Shop!

Originally \$25 and \$29.75

\$13.45

Appealing styles for many occasions. Sizes 14 to 44.

\$16.75 Value

\$11

Day, formal and semi-formal models.

\$10 and \$12.75 Value

\$7.85

Charming new types in prints and bright shades.

Fourth Floor

\$28,500 WORTH OF WOMEN'S FOOTWEAR...FOR \$17,800



In an Event That Began Today!

LaIRD-SCHOBER... Delman... Beaux Arts

\$12.50 to \$15 Values \$16.50 to \$22.50 Values

\$7.95 \$9.95

Street, Sports, Afternoon, Evening Styles! Third Floor

Linen Pattern Cloths

FEATURED IN THE JANUARY SALE OF LINENS

Pure Linen... Termed "Rejects"
Because of Very Slight Defects
That Are Scarcely Noticeable

LESS **1/2**

\$3.98 Grade, 70x70-in... \$1.99
\$4.98 Grade, 70x88-in... \$2.49
\$5.98 Grade, 70x108-in... \$2.99
\$4.95 Grade, 72x72-in... \$2.47
\$6.45 Grade, 72x90-in... \$3.22
\$7.95 Grade, 72x108-in... \$3.97
\$7.45 Grade, 72x90-in... \$3.72
\$8.95 Grade, 72x108-in... \$4.47
\$7.95 Grade, 72x72-in... \$3.97
\$9.95 Grade, 72x90-in... \$4.97
\$11.95 Grade, 72x108-in... \$5.97
\$12.45 Grade, 72x90-in... \$6.23
\$14.95 Grade, 72x90-in... \$7.47
\$14.95 Grade, 72x108-in... \$7.47

Add an extra cloth or two to your linen shelves from this group! Lustrous, full-bleached Cloths of excellent quality in a wide variety of lovely designs. And the imperfections are only small stains or tiny dark threads that in no way impair their wearability! All sales final!

Third Floor

Glove Silk Undies

Special in the
January Sales!

\$1.59

Chemises, panties, step-ins, bloomers and vests of excellent quality glove silk. Tailored or lace trimmed styles. Regular sizes.

Glove Silk and Silk Mixed Undies, Special 89c

Knit Wear Section—Fifth Floor



Nemo-Flex Wonderlift

... the Well-Known
Combination
Foundation Garment

Specially Priced
During January

\$5

\$7.50 VALUE

Save... while securing the comfort and efficiency of this popular garment. The snug-fitting inner-belt means abdominal and diaphragm control!

All Garments
Perfectly Fitted
by Our Expert
Corsetiers
Fifth Floor



SAMPLE WOOLENS

2300 Yards of \$2.48 to \$2.98 Kinds
Specially Offered Beginning Tuesday

\$1.64 Yd.

An extraordinary opportunity to select fashionable, advance Spring fabrics at notable savings! Choose from eighty tweed patterns, Senta coatings, diagonal crepes, Chela crepes and wool Georgettes. Here in black, Patou brown, beige, tile and others.

Third Floor

HIGH PRESSURE BOND SALES HAVE CAUSED LOSSES, BANKER ADMITS

Otto H. Kahn Tells Senators That Some Underwriters of Foreign Securities in This Country Also Have Been "Stuck."

SUPERVISION BY
U. S. IS OPPOSED

Witness Fears It Would Do More Harm Than Good—Federal Departments in Conflict on Policy, Says Johnson.

By RAYMOND P. BRANDT, Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Although admitting that "high pressure salesmanship" by distributing banks and investment houses had caused American investors to lose large sums on foreign loans, Otto H. Kahn of Kahn, Loeb & Co., today opposed governmental supervision of the sale of foreign securities in this country.

The New York investment banker was the only witness this morning before the Senate Finance Committee which is holding hearings requested by Senator Johnson (Rep., California), for investigation of foreign loans held in the United States.

Kahn said that, if he were a legislator, he would ask himself whether it would be desirable to curb the sale of foreign securities by a governmental agency but as a banker he was forced to reply that he could not see how a governmental body could possibly deal with the problem without doing more harm than good.

"Some situations," he said, "cannot be covered by a statute. They must be met by a moral law and a moral responsibility. If we should set up such a governmental organization to pass on foreign securities, we should deprive the individual citizen of his responsibility to inform himself about his own affairs. The investor would rely to an undue extent upon his Government instead of educating himself and accepting responsibility."

"In the second place, if such an organization were established, foreign governments would advertise their loans, 'Approved by the United States censor.' Such an advertisement would imply a responsibility of this Government or a governmental agency. This would weaken individual responsibility and the responsibility of the bank. I see no way to meet the situation except by educating public opinion and increasing the banker's responsibility. I think that the way a democratic government must meet the problem."

Senator Johnson observed that while a democracy had the duty of educating its people, it also had the duty of protecting its citizens.

Department "Friction."
Senator Connally (Dem., Tex.) asked Kahn if the State Department had not approved all the foreign loans sold in this country. Kahn replied that the State Department had merely informed the bankers that there was no "political" reason why the issues should not be sold.

Challenging this statement, Gore, blind Democratic Senator from Alabama, declared that the State Department, at the request of the Commerce Department, had backed the sale of the securities of a German potato firm. "The reason," said Gore, "was economic and political."

Senator King (Dem., Utah) asked by what authority the Commerce Department made such a request. Gore said that the German firm was a part of a monopoly, an international cartel, and that he understood that other interests had been made by the Commerce Department to the State Department to prevent the sale of such securities in this country.

Senator Johnson told King that he intended to show later why the Commerce Department had made the requests of the State Department.

"There has been," he said, "a conflict of opinion, not to say a conflict between the two departments on the subject of foreign loans. I think I shall be able to show the Commerce Department has taken the proper course."

On the topic of "high pressure salesmanship," Kahn said that he thought such methods had been overdone in the past. He was asked, to a question by Johnson, that there had been keen competition among 25 or 30 investment houses for the privilege of selling South American bonds.

PART TWO.

HIGH PRESSURE BOND SALES HAVE CAUSED LOSSES, BANKER ADMITS

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Moral Responsibility. "Some situations," he said, "cannot be covered by a statute. They must be met by a moral law and a moral responsibility. If we should pass such a governmental organization to pass on foreign securities, we should deprive the individual citizen of his responsibility to inform himself about his own investments. The investor would rely to an undue extent upon his Government instead of educating himself and accepting responsibility."

"In the second place, if such an organization were established, foreign governments would advertise their loans. Approved by the United States censor. Such an advertisement would imply a responsibility of this Government or a governmental agency. This would make individual responsibility for the responsibility of the bank. I see no way to meet the situation except by educating public opinion and increasing the bank's responsibility. I think that is the way a democratic government should meet the problem."

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Challenging this statement, Gore, a blind Democratic Senator from Alabama, declared that the State Department, at the request of the Commerce Department, had banned the sale of the securities of a German potash firm. "The reason," said Gore, "was economic and not political."

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"There has been," he said, "a conflict of opinion, not to say friction between the two departments as to the subject of foreign loans. I think I shall be able to show that the Commerce Department has pursued the proper course."

On the topic of "high powered salesmanship," Kahn said that he had heard of some distributing groups, Johnson said that he had refused to call many small bankers to testify before the committee how they had been virtually forced to buy bonds from the larger investment houses. Johnson said the small bankers were afraid

Special Session to Repeal Finland's Dry Law Sought

Cabinet Proposes It in Order to Forestall Blocking of Action by Prohibitionist Bloc.

By the Associated Press.
HELSINKI, Finland, Jan. 4.—The Cabinet decided late today to recommend that the President call a special session of parliament to act on the results of the prohibition referendum in which the count thus far indicates an overwhelming sentiment for the repeal of the present prohibition laws.

The President will arrive tonight from his home in the country and, if he agrees, parliament will be convened Jan. 13.

The decision was made after the Government found that the Socialists, who support prohibition, could not be relied upon to pass any measure based on the outcome of the referendum during the regular session scheduled for Feb. 1, but might vote to postpone consideration of the issue. By a vote of 67 members the diet could postpone consideration of the prohibition bill. The Socialists control 66 votes and could easily swing one more their way. At a special session the members must vote on the matter for which they were called.

Minister of Justice E. M. Kivimäki has the duty of drafting the new liquor law and piloting it through parliament.

"I favor the so-called 'Göteborg' system, which was in vogue before we had prohibition, and by which

no profits go to individuals, but all to the state," he said.

State Trading Agency. He did not go into detail about the system, but it is learned that the plan calls for the organization of a Government-controlled corporation which alone will have the right to import and trade in alcoholic beverages. All private dealings except through this corporation, will be forbidden.

"So far as I am concerned," Kivimäki said, "the Swedish Bratt system does not enter into consideration at all."

The "Bratt system" provides for rationing alcohol, but in the opinion of Finnish officials this led to abuses in that one person often passed his ration to another at a considerable profit.

"I am fortunate," the Minister said, "to have as my chief co-worker in outlining Finland's future liquor legislation the country's former President, K. J. Ståhlberg, who heads a special committee that has been sitting almost constantly for the last two weeks to work out the Government's proposal in every detail."

Belief was expressed in Government circles that the new law would provide that one-half of all revenue from alcohol shall go into the regular budget, while the other half shall be set aside for social measures, such as unemployment relief, old age pensions and a welfare fund.

of reprisals by the larger banking houses. The banker replied that the small bankers were only human and had been eager and anxious between 1924 and 1928 to buy foreign bonds offered by the distributing groups. "There was an unlimited demand for bonds," he said, "and the small bankers were no more virtuous than the larger groups."

Johnson questioned the witness about the second French loan of \$100,000,000 bought outright by J. Morgan & Co. in 1924.

Kahn said his house did not participate in the original syndicate on those bonds, but that the 6 per cent difference between the price paid for the bonds and the price for which it sold them was "unusual."

Kahn estimated that \$10,000,000 of foreign long term loans had been floated in America since 1918. He said about 15 per cent or \$1,500,000,000 of this had gone to Germany, which, he said, was not large enough to have had "a vital effect." He added: "If Germany had not been loaned money, she would long since have been unable to pay reparations."

The banker testified that the \$600,000,000 of German short term securities in this country are held mainly by banks and trust companies. Johnson asked how large a proportion was held in New York City. Kahn refused to estimate whether it was more than half.

Johnson pressed for a statement of what institution held the bulk of the securities in New York. After asserting that he had no exact information, Kahn named the Chase National Bank, the National City Bank and the Chemical National Bank.

Questioned, he also named the Guarantee Trust Co., but added that the entire list would include nearly all the principal banks. Johnson listed three sets of profits made by New York banks in floating foreign bonds. He said, in addition to the original profit, the banks get a profit for money held for clients and for acting as fiscal agents.

Kahn told the committee that 8 1/2 per cent of the foreign bonds sold in this country since the war are in default.

SENATE VOTES TO DISTRIBUTE WHEAT TO UNEMPLOYED
Adopts Resolution Authorizing Use of 40,000,000 Bushels of Farm Board Supply.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A resolution authorizing distribution of 40,000,000 bushels of farm board wheat to the unemployed was adopted today by the Senate.

The House has yet to act. Similar proposals are under committee consideration now by the House. As adopted, the resolution carried amendments providing that 5,000,000 bushels of the amount be available for animal feed in the drought areas, that the board be allowed to credit the wheat on its books at the market price at the time of delivery, that Indians in distress be included as beneficiaries and that organizations receiving the wheat shall not use any of it to pay the cost of transportation, distribution or milling.

CUT TARIFF TO FIGHT DEPRESSION. ECONOMISTS SAY

Reduction as Promptly as Possible Favored by Special Committee of National Economic League.

MAJORITY OPPOSES DEBT CANCELLATION

Diversity of Opinion on Reparations and War Loans—National Advisory Council Proposed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
BOSTON, Jan. 4.—The National Economic League announces the result of a vote on five separate measures for immediate relief from the strain of the present depression. The questions were selected by a special committee of the league and submitted to a vote of the committee and also to the 5000 members of its national council.

The committee is composed largely of economists and financial experts. The questions concern reparations, the tariff, the adoption of a more positive central bank policy, the establishment of a national economic advisory council and amendment of the present anti-trust laws.

Of 34 members of the special committee who voted on the first question, 76 per cent are in favor of cancellation or reduction of the German reparations and the inter-governmental debts, 44 per cent voting for cancellation, 32 per cent for reduction. Fifty per cent favor further postponement, and 9 per cent negatively.

Less Unanimity in Council.

As compared with this vote, the 1600 members of the league's council, of whom ballots have been returned vote 46 per cent for cancellation or reduction (14 per cent for cancellation, 32 per cent for reduction); 41 per cent favor further postponement and 13 per cent vote negatively. Ninety-nine qualified voters favoring cancellation, reduction or further postponement.

There is a closer agreement concerning the tariff. No member of the committee of experts, and only 3 per cent of the national council favors the raising of existing tariff schedules. Eight per cent of the committee and 22 per cent of the council are recorded in favor of keeping the schedules as they are at present, while 75 per cent of the members and 82 per cent of the special committee voted that the schedules should be reduced as promptly as possible.

Firmer Bank Policy Favored.

Adoption of a more positive policy by the central banks, including the Federal Reserve Bank, for preventing excessive inflation and deflation, is favored by all of the voting members of the committee and by a 91 per cent vote of the council. Ninety per cent of the committee and 84 per cent of the council also utilize the power of gold and credit to lessen the fluctuation of production and unemployment.

Establishment of a national advisory council for economic planning is favored by an 83 per cent vote of the members of the council and by 87 per cent of the special committee. Sixty-two per cent of the council and 72 per cent of the committee think the advisory council should be formed by a large appointive board in which are represented the Department of Commerce and organizations representing labor, agriculture, manufacturing, railroads, banking, public utilities, distributing trades, law, engineering, professional economists, etc. Twenty-five per cent of both the league's committee and the national council think that such council should be under the auspices of the Government.

Would Modify Anti-Trust Laws.

The referendum shows an 85 per cent vote of the members and a 78 per cent vote of the committee in favor of amendment of the anti-trust laws to allow business concerns to enter into contracts for the purpose of equalizing production and consumption.

The National Economic League gives its purpose as the creation of an informed and disinterested leadership for public opinion—a leadership that is free from partisan bias or class interest and that will represent the best thought of this country. Its Executive Council follows: Former Vice President Charles G. Dawes; John Hays Hammond, mining engineer; James Rowland Angell, president Yale University; George W. Wickersham, former Attorney General of the United States; former Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois; A. Lawrence Lowell, president Harvard University; Edward A. Tamm, chief justice of the Supreme Court; Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; Harry A. Garfield, president Williams College; Elias H. Strawn, lawyer.

LAVAL, M'DONALD MAY MEET BEFORE REPARATIONS PARLEY

French Premier Has Replied to Invitation Extended by British Prime Minister.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—Premier Laval of France and Prime Minister MacDonald of Great Britain probably will meet it necessary to meet prior to the International Reparations Conference scheduled for Lausanne on Jan. 18, it was said semi-officially last night.

Laval has replied to MacDonald's letter tentatively inviting him to a conference. It was said in the Premier's office, but the contents of the answer were not disclosed.

It was admitted, however, that no decisions had been made and that the meeting would not be held until after further efforts by British and French financial experts to reach an agreement. The British delegation is expected here this week and in the meantime both Governments are understood to be drawing up memoranda on their respective positions regarding German payments.

Fascist Demonstration at Arnaldo Mussolini's Funeral



Casket containing the body of the editor brother of the Premier of Italy borne through the streets of Milan to the Church of San Marco. Great crowds lined the streets, a triple row of soldiers holding the back, and flowers were piled high in the church and in the square outside. After the services, which Premier Mussolini and his sons attended, the body was taken to Forlì by train for burial near Arnaldo Mussolini's birthplace.

facturing, railroads, banking, public utilities, distributing trades, law, engineering, professional economists, etc. Twenty-five per cent of both the league's committee and the national council think that such council should be under the auspices of the Government.

**DEMOCRATS AGREE
ON TARIFF MEASURE**

Policy Group Approves Bill Which Does Not Touch Rate Structure.

By the Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The Democratic Senate-House policy committee today agreed on a tariff bill and it was introduced in the House.

The measure was drafted during the Christmas holidays by Speaker Garner, Senator Harrison of Mississippi, ranking Democrat on the Finance Committee; Representative Rainey of Illinois, the Democratic leader, and Chairman Collier of the House Ways and Means Committee. It will be brought up for action in the House probably Thursday.

The agreement of the 10 Senators and 10 House members was reached after a two hours' conference in the Speaker's office.

The measure does not touch the rate structure of the tariff. It sets out a policy that the Democrats would follow in event they captured the Senate and the House in the elections next fall.

The tariff proposal carries a provision authorizing an international economic conference to be called by the President to promote a lower-

ing of the international tariff walls. It also would provide for the Tariff Commission to make recommendations to Congress instead of to the President for changes in duties. It embraces a provision for the creation of a consumers' council for the Tariff Commission, and looks to a lowering of duties as a result of the proposed international conference.

In a statement, the policy committee said: "Under the situation which prevails with respect to legislation, namely the Democrats being in a majority in the House, the Republicans being in control of the Senate and the presidency, it is believed by the committee that the most practical and helpful results relating to the tariff to be accomplished at this time may be brought about through the enactment of a bill incorporating what is known as the Simmons amendment, altering the powers and duties of the Tariff Commission so as to authorize investigations initiated by the commission or on application of interested parties with a view to the modification of duties so as to equalize the difference in the cost of production of domestic and foreign articles when produced in the principal competing country or countries."

Cuban Insurgents Freed.
HAVANA, Jan. 4.—Penate Menocal, son of the former President, and several others were liberated today from the Cabañas prison, where they were confined after last summer's revolution.

PINCHOT ASSAILS HOOVER JOBLESS PLAN AS 'VICIOUS'

Voluntary Relief 'Takes Money From Little Fellow'; Says Big One Escapes Share of Load.

GOVERNOR ASKS FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

John L. Lewis Tells Senators at Hearing of Million in Want in Soft Coal Mining Centers.

By PAUL Y. ANDERSON,
A Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—Gov. Gifford Pinchot of Pennsylvania today charged before the Senate Committee investigating unemployment that President Hoover's opposition to direct Federal relief arises from his unwillingness to increase the taxes of the rich.

Painting a picture of suffering and destitution in Pennsylvania, the Governor gave warning of "trouble this winter" unless relief is forthcoming.

His testimony was followed by an equally graphic and scathing statement from John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, who included the American Red Cross in his criticism.

"I do not know of a single silver dollar that the Red Cross has put into the hands of a coal miner or his hungry children," he said. "In spite of all the millions which the mine workers have poured into the coffers of that organization, it is willing to see miners' children dying of disease caused by malnutrition, miners' wives dying because of lowered physical resistance, and miners themselves going the route of slow starvation—and refuse to turn a hand."

Case of Starving Miner.
"So far as I can make out, that so-called great mother organization is willing to help the helpless only in case of war, fire, flood or pestilence. What difference does it make whether a family is starving because of flood or because of an economic depression worse than any flood? Let the American Red Cross answer that question. The wife or child of a miner can die of pneumonia caused by lowered resistance, just as quickly as pneumonia resulting from fire or flood."

"Year after year the Red Cross has been able to count on 100 per

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

CASH RETURNS to shareholders

ON January 2nd the mailmen delivered another regular quarterly dividend to the more than 7,000 families in this locality who have purchased preferred shares of public utility companies in the Utilities Power & Light system whose securities we offer.

In a year of stringent economy and reduced incomes, these families have every reason to be thankful that they invested their funds conservatively and wisely in preferred stocks of companies of this kind.

Whether your income is large or small you, too, can arrange to enjoy these benefits, through purchasing for cash or on convenient monthly payments preferred stocks in some of these public utility companies with a yield of 6% or more.

Mail the coupon for complete information.

**LACLEDE
Securities Company**

505 Laclede Gas Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Laclede Securities Company,
505 Laclede Gas Bldg., 1017 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

Please send me information regarding the public utility securities yielding 6% or more which you offer, together with details regarding your convenient monthly payment plan.

Name _____
Address _____
City and State _____

FILING CABINETS

Art Metal 4-Drawer
With Roller Bearing Extension Slides.
LETTER SIZE, Olive Green Finish. \$30
Other files, 21x28 and up

Phone CHestnut 7100
BUXTON & SKINNER
Printing and Stationery Company
306-308 North Fourth Street near Olive

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULTZER
December 17, 1878.
Published by
The Pultzer Publishing Company
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its editorial principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy, or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULTZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

The name and address of the author must accompany every contribution. Letters on request will not be published. Letters not exceeding 200 words will receive preference.

Our Pandering to Privilege.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE Senate survives as almost the only branch of the Government from which the people may expect intelligence, sympathy and justice. I believe that the systematic campaign of disparagement waged against it, especially through the press, is perhaps the most dangerous trend in our public affairs.

It is the executive department which always is closest to vested interests, and furthest from the people. The press has taught the public that the President can do no wrong—which makes it easy for him to do a great deal of wrong with a minimum of criticism. That is the explanation of the slight we have so often witnessed at national conventions—a few men pulling the strings and manipulating the wires in behalf of certain great interests. They know that if they have the President they also will have the Cabinet and the Supreme Court, and with those secure they can effectually checkmate anything which Congress attempts in the way of curbing their rapacity.

As a result of one President's subservience to a particularly flagrant class of corporate offenders, we have this winter, among other things, the spectacle of the unemployed depending for their alms upon an organization manned by public utility magnates. We also have, from him, constant allusions to the dreadful British "dole," although a little inquiry discloses that as actual British dole was discontinued in 1920, and that what the President is talking about is a system of unemployment insurance which exists in nearly every civilized country on the globe except the United States.

There are many ominous and interesting results from all this shameless pandering to privilege. One is that, despite all the press has done to impress the American workman with the horror of living conditions in Russia, more than 100,000 have applied for permission to emigrate there. This is significant of the weight which the press carries; it also may be significant of greater developments in the affairs of nations. This country started out by being a sanctuary for the oppressed; it has come to be a hunting preserve for a few class of oppressors.

J. F. T.

Father Coughlin's Lectures.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

KINDLY permit me to pay tribute to Station KMOX for broadcasting the lectures of the Rev. Charles E. Coughlin of Detroit.

In these days when the depression seems to hit with the velocity of our public speakers, it is enlightening to listen to one who has the courage to present facts as they are, the Americanism to lift up his mighty voice in defense of the humble citizen who is oppressed by privilege and by greed, and the Christianity to bring the trust of the people back to God.

AN AMERICAN.

From Lindsay's Home Town.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

OUR editorial, "Now That He Is Dead," referring to Yachet, was fine and should have fetched a flock of replies from "The Inspiring City," but I guess the boys were so busy at the time with their political deceptions for 1932 that they overlooked this small matter in their mad scramble for what is left, if anything, for them. I suppose I will have to pinch hit for them.

Now, to tell you the truth, Lindsay was not our kind of man. He always seemed to be a thimble. I will give him made him appear ridiculous in our midst. His face always had a foreign, ugly look of goodness, or of kindness, as if it came from his heart. Only one expression ever played upon his countenance with which we were at all familiar, and that was a sweet smile of purity, very similar to the kind that our boys put on when they have just been put on the Sanitary District payroll, or something.

His political pull, I think, was about on a par with his financial rating, which you spoke about. So that gives you a correct idea of where he stood in this community. He also lived in the worst place in town, next door to the Governor's mansion and, believe me, it is sure hard for us folks to see a poor man when the Governor is anywhere around, because, but you understand those little things.

No, sir; we care but little for commonplace things like a man's merits. Our eyes are only dazzled with the pomp of titles and large retinues. I will give him credit for one thing though, the feeling seemed to be mutual, because I never saw him hobnobbing with any of our boys, and you know our boys are not boys who object to reflecting glory in any shape or manner. They say he had a glorious sense of humor, likely the contributing factor in his early demise.

I won't go into details, but to get down to facts, common sense will tell you that a people who worship C. and other great brain-men could not waste time on a heart-man like Vachel Lindsay.

A. PAYROLLER.
Springfield, Ill.

WHEN GOVERNMENT BREAKS DOWN.

Our three big cities, New York, Chicago and Philadelphia, are in a bad way. If they were private business enterprises, they would all be in the hands of receivers, and the men responsible for their mismanagement would be fugitives from justice or on their way to prison.

There is nothing in our history comparable to the graft in New York as revealed by the Seabury Committee's investigation. Boss Tweed as a symbol and sinister tradition has been toppled off his pedestal. Chicago has no Seabury and neither has Philadelphia, but the breakdown of government in both cities, through incompetence and corruption, is a matter of disturbing imminence. Mountebank rule in Chicago made that city's name a hissing and a byword, and the alliance between the police and the underworld finally culminated in such terrorism and tribute that citizens in desperation undertook the work of self-preservation. Their roster of gangster luminaries indicted unofficially as "public enemies" was inspired strategy and had elements of drama to fire popular imagination, yet it might have been a futile gesture except for the Federal Government's intervention by way of tax evasion prosecution. The current disclosures of looting in the Sanitary District affairs, an incredible chapter, indeed, constitute a veritable casualty list of reputations both among the living and the dead, and extend the roster of public enemies, putting supposedly reputable persons into cheek-by-jowl infamy with the evil tribe of Capone.

In Philadelphia the other day, outraged citizens "stormed the Bastille," so to speak. They bore down on the City Hall, where another tax raid was being plotted, and literally scared the plundering politicians into abandoning their design. Meantime, essential functions of government are partly paralyzed, men and women engaged in the honorable work of education are unpaid, Chicago as a municipality is without credit in the banks, and all three cities are speeding headlong to some sort of crash.

Yet, apart from the demonstration in Philadelphia, no reaction of public indignation has been recorded. This phase of the subject was discussed recently by Frank R. Kent in the Baltimore Sun. That eminent observer is candidly discouraged. He thinks the press is culpable as the public in its attitude towards a situation which obviously must eventually come to a head. Somewhere along the road there is an incapable end to the corruption, profligacy and criminality of misgovernment. Taking full count of the economic disaster which has become the paramount concern of us all, both in the mass and as individuals, the apathy of the public to their own local affairs, to the dishonesty of their trusted servants is truly a disturbing phenomenon.

Nor may any of us pharisaically look at New York or Chicago or Philadelphia and thank heaven we are not as they are. Municipal corruption is not confined to those cities, or if it is we don't know it. Wherever a city government is operated to maintain a political machine, corruption is inevitably at work. The scale of corruption is determined in part by the size of the city and in part by the insolence and security of the machine. Wherever contracts are awarded by established preference, wherever hangers-on have to be provided for according to their political ratings, wherever special privileges are bestowed, graft is there. And graft is the price the windmilled public pays for the maintenance of the political machine.

There are two ways out. The logical, constitutional and prosaic way is for the citizen to try to put capable, trustworthy men in office by turning his back on the clasp of party loyalty and voting intelligently. That is the only sure and permanent cure for what Lincoln Steffens long ago described as "The Shame of the Cities." It is the only sure cure for misgovernment in any autonomy—county, state or nation, as well as municipal. As to the other way, we quote Mr. Kent: "What happens in a great city when its government completely bogs down and its law-and-order machinery ceases even faintly to function, no one knows. It is not improbable we may find out—and before long. A good many think so."

GEN. GERALD PAU.

Gen. Gerald Pau, who has just died in Paris at 83, possessed all the military qualities to which the world has given its admiration for centuries. A courageous soldier, he was undeterred by loss of his right arm in the Franco-Prussian War, but pursued his career and became one of France's World War heroes. In that conflict, he helped achieve the objective he had long proclaimed by taking part in the reconquest of Alsace. He was a brilliant strategist, high in his country's military councils and honored by Government and people. He was a spokesman of lofty patriotic sentiments, their force accentuated by the empty sleeve that hung at his side. Had the abilities of such a man been turned to constructive channels rather than to the art of war, Gen. Pau's bequest to posterity might well have been a definite contribution to its progress, rather than a name connected with the dark pages of bloodshed. Militarism takes more than a toll of lives—it converts the energies of many of humanity's greatest toward destruction of civilization's achievements.

ST. LOUIS MELTING POT.

Figures for the 1930 census, now being circulated, demonstrate to what an extent St. Louis has become a city of Americans, and how effectively its institutions have operated as a melting pot. The old idea that St. Louis had a huge German population is upset, though no census can erase the contribution which German immigrants and their descendants have made to this community.

Less than a tenth—that is, 9.7 per cent—of the city's \$21,900 population at the time of the census consisted of persons of foreign birth. The Negro element, in fact, was larger, with 11.3 per cent. Of the 80,386 residents of foreign birth, somewhat more than one-fourth were natives of Germany, nearly one-eighth came from Russia and almost as many from Italy, while Austria, Poland and Ireland each contributed about one-sixteenth. The other five-sixteenths came in smaller numbers from 18 other specified nations and a number of unnamed countries. The residents born in Germany constituted only 3.7 per cent of the city's population. Adding natives of St. Louis who had one parent, or both, born in Germany, the first and second generation German-St. Louisans comprised 14.5 per cent of the city.

As to the absorption of the various foreign stocks, the illiteracy table tells a striking tale. St. Louis had only 12,331 illiterate persons 10 years or more of age, and all but 303 of these were adults. The children were getting the advantage of our schools. Of all the illiterates, \$347 were foreign born, includ-

ing only 34 minors, and 4133 were Negroes, including only 90 minors. The proportion among Negroes probably is high because of the great influx of Southern rural Negroes during the last decade. The figures show that illiteracy in all classes virtually disappears by the second generation of St. Louis residence.

ONE USELESS BUREAU.

There is one bureau in Washington which should be first to fall under the ax of economy which President Hoover wants Congress to authorize him to wield. That is the Federal Prohibition Bureau.

The enforcement of prohibition has now been placed in the hands of the Department of Justice, where it ought to be. But a special enforcement unit is still maintained by appropriations of Congress. The appropriation for the year 1930 was \$9,038,000. The budget estimate for the fiscal year 1931-1932 is \$11,530,680. This expenditure is worse than waste at any time, but with a year of deficits and forced high taxes, it should be eliminated by all means.

The consolidation of bureaucratic activities is good business. The abolition of numerous bureaus is good policy. There are few, if any, of the bureaus in Washington that are not more useful to the public than the prohibition enforcement unit. It may be indicted under several counts:

1. Futility. The unit does not enforce the law. It makes a show of enforcement by raids and arrests of offenders, mostly of the minor class. It fills the jails and penitentiaries with offenders, including a few of the major law violators; but bootlegging continues, wholesale and retail, and violation of the law steadily increases.

2. Injustice. For the purpose of making a showing, it sends to jail or the penitentiary men and women innocent of any real crime. It brands these petty offenders against the law as criminals, and thus adds to the rapidly increasing criminal class.

3. Corruption. The prohibition unit is infested with grafters who collect large sums of money for the protection of law violators. Few grafters and corruptionists are prosecuted, but many who are guilty of corruption are dismissed from the service on the charge of unfitness, and thus escape punishment. The graft is not confined to prohibition agents, but includes other officials who are brought under their influence and share the spoils with them.

4. Crime. By its alliance with corrupt law officers, it promotes not only corruption, but criminal conspiracies and gangsterism, the members of which enjoy the benefits of official protection.

It is merely on the theory of the sacredness of the eighteenth amendment and the Volstead Act above all other laws that a special unit was created and is maintained to enforce this one law. The theory is unsound and, as experience has proved, vicious in its effect. It creates contempt and hatred for this unpopular law, and disrespect for all law and government.

Cut out the special appropriation for the enforcement of the prohibition law, and let the Department of Justice enforce it as it does other Federal laws. This will not only relieve the Government of useless expense, but will relieve the country of the disastrous effects of the work of the prohibition unit.

PRICE OF PUBLIC INDIFFERENCE.

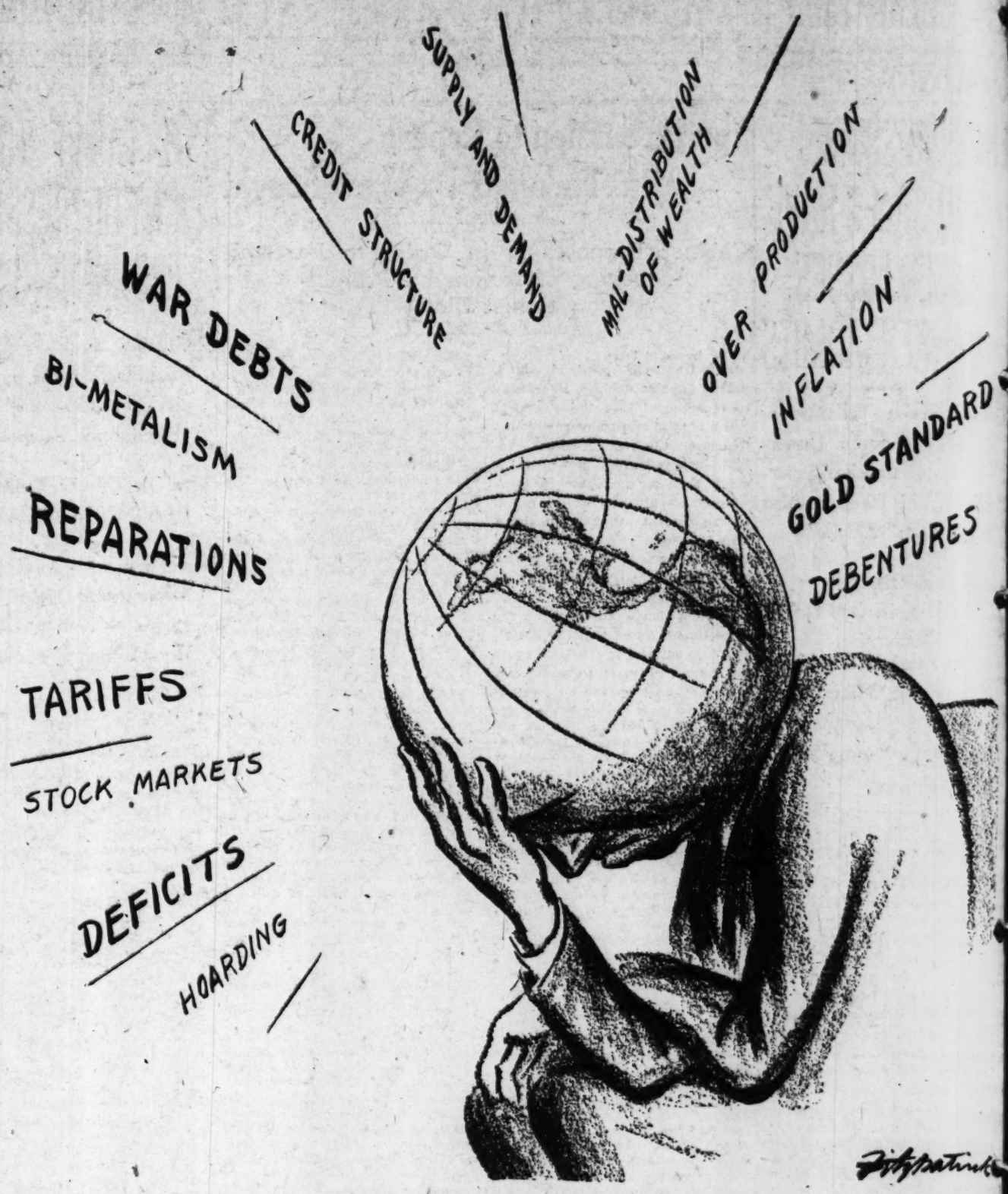
St. Louis County taxpayers are being called upon to pay \$768,439, spent in planning sewers under the repealed Ralph sewer law. That increased the intensity of the year-end headache, because the taxpayers have very little, if anything, to show for the money. Most of it—\$578,428—was distributed in fees to engineers and lawyers, and not a shovelful of earth was turned in actual sewer construction. The Ralph sewer law was on the books before the people realized it was, as its critics in the Legislature described it, a plum tree. Then, belatedly, they demanded, and obtained, its repeal. But the price of public indifference to so vital a matter is a gigantic one. Perhaps the county will console itself in the thought that, if the law had not been repealed, the price would have been even higher.

THE PROFESSOR IS WRONG.

Reluctant as we are to say it, we believe the professor is wrong—the professor being none other than Dr. Shaw of the philosophy department of New York University. He says that bridge is "anemic in its general effect." Now "anemic," as we and the dictionary understand it, is a below-par condition. The person so afflicted is weary, listless, indifferent alike as to what does or does not happen—sort of tired of it all. Is that the mood that bridge induces? If Dr. Shaw thinks so, the good man has been imposed on. What game he may have been playing, or watching, we, naturally, cannot say, except that it hasn't been bridge. The bridge bacillus is probably the scrappiest germ in the underworld, referring, of course, to the world of low visibility, rather than the anti-social sector, or the terrain of shadowy morals. The bridge addict may be, and often is, an intellectual zero. He—and let us say she, too, to avoid any charge of invidious discrimination—may possess the magnetism of broccoli. In platy he may not up a total loss. But, engaged in their pet abomination, they are far removed from anemia as omega is from alpha. There's no Lotus-land languor around the bridge table. The atmosphere there is triggerish. It crackles. It snaps. It barks and it bites. Murder sits ever at the bridge player's elbow, hoping to be invited to do its stuff, and now and then doing it. Prof. Shaw does not know bridge. It is just as well, too, we guess. It is no sort of diversion for a philosopher.

JUDGE BECK THEN AND NOW.

Most of the discussion of Judge Beck's parole of Eugene Seyler, sentenced to the Workhouse for manslaughter for killing a girl in a safety zone, has centered around the propriety of the parole and the nature of the parole power. Some attention needs to be directed by Judge Beck's attitude four years ago when, as a Police Judge, he passed on traffic cases. Then he was, to all intents and purposes, an ardent champion of safety on the streets. When the Safety Council condemned the practices of then Police Judge Rosecan in handling speeders, it in the same breath gave high praise to Judge Beck's policies. On Aug. 31, 1928, Judge Beck announced that, in an effort to reduce fatalities, he was going to sentence all speeders to the Workhouse. "The situation is the worst I've seen in St. Louis, and, as far as I'm concerned," he said, "human life comes before gasoline." So saying, he sentenced three speeders to 15 days in the Workhouse. Many St. Louisans who recall the Judge Beck of his Police Court days are wondering if he remembers himself as he once apparently was.



THE ECONOMIC HEADACHE.

Making the Machine Work for Man

Since there are 20,000,000 persons in the United States, and uncounted millions elsewhere, who have not tasted the fruits of the machine, or the blessings that leisure brings, it would be folly to embark upon a policy of curtailing production; we are at the threshold of mankind's happiest period and need only to open the door, namely, to make it possible for mankind en masse to buy what can be produced.

Glenn Frank, President of the University of Wisconsin, in the Nation.

A LONG series of causes look back of this economic relapse, but one thing seems to me sun-clear: The leadership that has determined our policies for using goods and distributing wealth has proved inferior to the leadership that has developed our processes for making goods and producing wealth. The production of goods has halved because the distribution of goods has halted. And the halt in the distribution of goods is due to a fault in the distribution of wealth. The depression through which the United States is passing is, in essence, an indictment, not of the machine order, with its alternate swings between panic and plenty, we should be searching for the key that will unlock the door into this social millennium of prosperity, leisure and security which science and the machine have made possible. I think we know what the key is. The only question is whether we shall have the courage and statesmanship to use it. The key is a wider annual distribution of the national income.

The radical agitator has long pleaded for a wider distribution of wealth on the ground of social justice. In the past, this plea has been regarded by many as a peril to the capitalistic industrialism of the West. Today, however, events are proving that a wider distribution of wealth is essential to the solvency and success of capitalistic industrialism itself, on the simple ground that it is self-defeating for industrialism to get itself in a position to produce vast quantities of goods unless at the same time it sees to it that there are vast masses of consumers ready with money to buy, and leisure in which to enjoy, the goods that the high-powered industrial machine produces.

A too great concentration of wealth means money in the hands of those who will invest it in producer goods. A wide distribution of wealth means money in the hands of those who will invest it in consumer goods. And it is the absence of an adequate and dependable market for consumer goods that is stalling the economic machine of the West. It has thus come about that the capitalist has even greater stake than the proletarian in the wider feasible distribution of the nation's annual income, not in the superficial sense of dividing up by decree existing wealth, but in the statesmanlike sense of so balancing the factors of wages, hours, prices, profits and so on that, in the very process of producing wealth, industry will be making its market while it is making its goods.

There is, in my judgment, no dodging the conclusion that the stability and success of the machine economy will ultimately depend upon higher wages than we have yet paid, shorter hours than we have yet set, and lower prices than we have yet fixed. I am not naive enough to assume that the imposition of higher wages, shorter hours, and lower prices upon all industries by legislation would suddenly produce a stable and prosperous economic life. It would, on the contrary, probably drive industry into quick bankruptcy. High wages, short hours and low prices must come as the triple fruit of a far-sighted and states-

man-like application of the principles of mass production and distribution to every phase of industry to which these two principles are logically applicable. Three possible roads of economic destiny stretch before us, each having as its goal a wider distribution of wealth: (1) the road along which economic leadership may seek to effect a wider distribution of national income by the way it administers wages, hours, prices, profits and the other factors of business and industry; (2) the road along which political leadership, in the event that economic leadership goes astray, may seek to effect a wider distribution of the national income by taxing incomes and inheritances more and more drastically; (3) the road along which social leadership, in the event that both economic and political leadership fail, will seek to effect a revolutionary overturning of the existing order.

I hope America may travel the first road promptly. I think it is a better road than the second. I hope America may never have to travel the third road. There is no reason why America should resort either to political radicalism or social revolution. We need neither a Stalin nor a Mussolini to effect our business men will think specially and act nationally respecting the central problem of the wider distribution of buying power, which, while imperative in the interest of social justice and social stability, is at the same time both the best insurance policy for capitalism and the business policy for capitalists.

Chicago Starts Economy

From the Chicago Daily News.

C O-OPERATING with Mayor Cermak and the Citizens' Advisory Commission, the City Council has passed two ordinances designed to effect substantial savings in the municipal budget for the coming year. Those ordinances provide for a central purchasing bureau and abolish a number of other bureaus whose services will be taken over by the larger departments of the city government. Thus the Council has evinced commendable sympathy with the Mayor's economy program, which, if carried out faithfully, is expected to reduce municipal expenditures at least 14 per cent.

It is true that Prof. Herbert D. Simpson of Northwestern University and other denizens of governmental economy regard this as a paltry saving. They express the conviction that two or even three times the amount now to be saved could be looted off the budgets of the several local governments by "anything" approaching a real bottom governmental organization for honesty, economy and efficiency. No intelligent citizen needed the depressing obnoxiousness furnished by the Sanitary District trial to be convinced that waste, graft and corruption in public life cost the community annually hundreds of millions of dollars.

However, it is to be borne in mind that one of the most serious obstacles to reform is found in the very structure and form of local government. There are far too many governing and taxing bodies, and drastic simplification, through consolidation, is both essential and feasible. The City Council was well advised, therefore, in approving, almost unanimously, the progressive consolidation plan prepared by a subcommittee headed by Alderman Masson. It asks the Legislature to sanction that plan and permit the proposed consolidation of county, Sanitary District, forest preserve and park organizations within the metropolitan district.

It is to be hoped that the Council will continue heartily to support all genuine constructive efforts to effect rigorous economy, and at the same time improve quality of governmental service.

GREATLY REDUCED

Excursion Fare

January 9
CLEVELAND . . . \$8.00
Leave St. Louis 8:30 p. m. or 6 p. m. returning Cleveland not later than 8:45 p. m. train January 10. Tickets valid for 14 days. Children half fare.

January 8 and 9
CLEVELAND . . . \$10.00
Leave St. Louis 8:30 p. m. or 6 p. m. returning Cleveland not later than 8:45 p. m. train January 9. Tickets valid for 14 days. Children half fare.

January 10, 11, 12, 13, 14
TOLEDO . . . \$9.50
DETROIT . . . \$7.50
Leave St. Louis 8:30 p. m. or 6 p. m. returning Toledo or Detroit not later than 8:45 p. m. train January 11. Tickets valid for 14 days. Children half fare.

January 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 23, 24
TOLEDO . . . \$10.50
DETROIT . . . \$11.00
Leave St. Louis 8:30 p. m. or 6 p. m. returning Toledo or Detroit not later than 8:45 p. m. train January 9. Tickets valid for 14 days. Children half fare.

January 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 23, 24
TOLEDO . . . \$10.50
DETROIT . . . \$11.00
Leave St. Louis 8:30 p. m. or 6 p. m. returning Toledo or Detroit not later than 8:45 p. m. train January 9. Tickets valid for 14 days. Children half fare.

BIG FOUR ROUT

AN INNOVATION AT UNION-MAY-STERNS FACTORY RUMMAGE SALE



- 3-PC. MAPLE JENNY LIND BEDROOM SUITE**—Consisting of bed, dresser and chest. \$85 value. **\$48⁶⁵**
- 4-PC. FRENCH PROVINCIAL SUITES**—Consisting of bed, dresser, vanity and chest of drawers. Just a few ... \$150 values. **\$68⁰⁰**
- 4-PC. BEDROOM SUITES**—A group of varied styles—mostly one or two of a kind, that sold up to \$200. **\$100⁰⁰**
- 4-PC. BEDROOM SUITES**—One group, consisting of six different styles, mostly one or two of a kind ... values to \$210. **\$125⁰⁰**
- 5-PC. TWIN BEDROOM SUITES**—Consisting of twin beds, dresser, vanity and chiffonier. \$225 value ... Just a few of these Suites. **\$138⁵⁰**

- BEDROOM BENCHES, CHAIRS & ROCKERS**—With upholstered seats. A variety of styles. Values to \$7.50. **\$2⁹⁵**
- 4-DRAWER CHESTS**—In maple or walnut finish. Just a limited number. **\$5⁹⁵**
- BOUDOIR CHAIRS & OTTOMANS**—Just one or two of a kind. Values to \$16. **\$7⁹⁵**
- WALNUT CEDAR CHESTS**—Just 12. Lined with genuine red cedar. Mothproof and dustproof. **\$9⁹⁵**
- ENAMELED VANITIES**—Just three. Originally sold for \$27.50. **\$14⁷⁵**
- WALNUT FINISH DRESSERS**—With plate glass mirrors. **\$12⁹⁵**
- SIMMONS METAL BEDS**—One group comprising several styles. Values to \$5.75. **\$4⁹⁸**
- 163 PULL-UP CHAIRS**—In assorted tapestry and moquette coverings. Made to sell for \$7.50. A drastic price smash. **\$2⁹⁵**

RECONDITIONED ELECTRIC RADIOS

One group including such widely known makes as Crosley, Brunswick, Electrolux, Buckingham, Apex, etc. Some that sold when new to \$125. Complete with tubes. **\$19⁰⁰**

It Started With a Rush This Morning! The Greatest Low-Price Sensation in Sale History!

Off to a flying start! The first day of this unusual Factory Rummage Sale rolls up records! St. Louis came—bought—and quickly spread word of this entirely new event! Stores have held Rummage Sales before, but never, NEVER, to our knowledge, such a tremendous event as this! It's totally new—in idea, in execution, in values, and in once-in-a-lifetime savings!

We've done what no other store has ever before attempted! We've gone to the manufacturers—factory after factory—over a large territory, buying up odd lots for a song! We've bought exposition samples, odds and ends from 93 factories—at prices that scarcely covered the cost of materials! AND—we've ransacked our own stores—turning up odd pieces, short lots, etc., and we've smashed prices accordingly!

Come—prepared to find bargains such as you have never seen anywhere—before! And, remember—one or two of a kind means—first here, first served!

The Big Price Smash of 1932!



- 2-PC. MOHAIR LIVING-ROOM SUITES**—With looks reversible cushions. Pleated backs and fronts. \$85 values. **\$49⁷⁵**
- 2-PC. LIVING-ROOM SUITES**—Coverings of fringes, antique velvets, Jacquard velours, mohairs, tapestries. Values to \$180. **\$69⁵⁰**
- 2-PC. TUXEDO, LAWSON & KIDNEY LIVING-ROOM SUITES**—Just 14, in damasks, tapestries, mohairs and fringes. Value to \$200. **\$79⁵⁰**
- 3-PC. LIVING-ROOM SUITES**—Just eleven floor sample Suites, choice of coverings; mostly one of a kind. Values to \$225. **\$89⁵⁰**
- 2-PC. BED-DAVENPORT SUITES**—Antique Velvet Suites, \$125 values. Just a few. Priced while they last, at. **\$59⁰⁰**
- 2-PC. MOHAIR BED-DAVENPORT SUITES**—That sold up to \$145. Coil spring construction. Marvelous values. **\$69⁵⁰**
- 2-PC. APARTMENT SIZE BED-DAVENPORT SUITES**—Assorted tapestry coverings. \$185 values. Just a few at. **\$96⁰⁰**
- 14 ODD DAVENPORTS**—In assorted tapestry coverings. Originally sold for \$59.50. Price reduced to. **\$29⁵⁰**
- COGSWELL CHAIRS**—In tapestries, damasks, velours. Spring back and seat. \$19.50 value. One small group at. **\$9⁷⁵**
- LOUNGE CHAIRS**—Choice of covers. Tufted back. Values to \$25. A limited number at. **\$12⁷⁵**

At All Our Stores

You will find these same exceptional bargains not only at our Main Store, but also at our Branch Stores and Exchange Stores. Prices, too, will be just as sensationally low at all our stores, so you will find equally great bargains at all of them—now!

A GROUP OF SUPER-BARGAINS

- BED PILLOWS**. \$1.00 values. Soft, fluffy and comfortable. While they last, each. **25¢**
- HEAVY TUFTED MATTRESS**. Heavy, durable ticking. Regular \$6 value. **\$2⁹⁵**
- CARD TABLES**. Some slight seconds. \$1.50 values. Choice of colors. Cash and Carry. **49¢**
- LOUNGE LAMPS**. \$2.50 values. Choice of red, green or black. Complete with paper parchment shade. **\$1⁰⁰**

FLOOR SAMPLES ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS

- Iceland. Regular \$135 value. **\$98**
- Leonard Electric Refrigerators. **\$169**

- 5-PC. BREAKFAST SET**. Solid oak. Drop-leaf table and four chairs. A limited number at. **\$9⁹⁵**
- 5-PC. BREAKFAST SETS**. Solid oak. Extension table and chairs. Green or natural color. **\$12⁹⁵**
- 5-PC. BREAKFAST SETS**. Solid oak, beautifully decorated. Extension table has equalizing slides. **\$19⁷⁵**
- HOOSIER KITCHEN CABINETS**. One group of floor samples, several finishes, to go at. **50% OFF**
- STURDY KITCHEN CHAIRS**. \$1.75 values. Just a limited number at. **98¢**
- DROP-LEAF KITCHEN TABLES**. Regular \$4.75 values. While they last. **\$2⁹⁵**

RUG BARGAINS

- 6x9 VELVET RUGS**. A variety of patterns. \$18.50 value. **\$9.95**
- 9x12 VELVET RUGS**. Exceptional quality. \$24.50 value. **\$16.95**
- ROUND CARPET SAMPLES**. A lot of odds and ends of high-grade carpet samples at. **49¢**
- 1000 YARDS FINEST GRADE WILTON AND AXMINSTER CARPETING**. Sold originally up to \$5.00, now to go at per yard. **\$1.95**
- GENUINE ORIENTAL RUGS**. Closing out our entire stock of Oriental Rugs, including sizes from small throws to room size Rugs—all at. **70% OFF**

Genuine Gulistans

A group of 9x12 sizes. Assorted patterns, mostly one of a kind. Nationally advertised price is \$100. The opportunity of a lifetime. Come early! They can't last long at this give-away price. **\$75⁰⁰**

27x54-In. Gulistans—Nationally advertised price \$11. A limited number at. **\$5⁹⁵**

22-36-In. AXMINSTER PATTERN RUGS. \$2.25 value. A limited number at. **\$1.19**

FELT-BASE FLOOR COVERINGS. Remnants up to 20 yards of grades that sold up to 75¢ square yard. **29¢**

BURLAP BACK LINOLEUMS. Values to \$1.25 per sq. yd. Just a limited quantity. Square yard. **49¢**

GENUINE INLAID LINOLEUM REMNANTS—Grades that sell regularly up to \$2 a yd. While they last (sq. yd.). **95¢**

9x12 Axminster Rugs—Genuine Seamless. **\$19⁴⁵**

Wilton Rugs—Genuine Seamless. **\$58⁴⁵**

\$29.50 grade. Durable; thick, heavy pile. An assortment of colors. **\$19⁴⁵**

9x15, 9x12 and 8'x10'6". Amir, Araks and Almedas. Values to \$125. **\$58⁴⁵**

Look at These Miraculous Values!

ELECTRIC SEWING MACHINES—Wilson rotary model. Floor samples that sell for \$135. Priced, with your old machine. **\$44⁵⁰**

WALL HANGINGS—Silk and rayon. Just a limited number. Values to \$25. **\$4⁹⁵**

CIRCULATOR HEATERS—A group of walnut Circulator Heaters at a discount of. **25% Off**

BOOK TROUGH END TABLE—Walnut finish. Manufactured to sell for \$2.95. While limited number lasts. **\$1⁶⁹**

BUFFET MIRRORS—One group, values to \$15.00. In an assortment of designs. **\$4⁹⁵**

FULL PORCELAIN GAS RANGES—Floor samples and demonstrators. Values to \$65. **\$29⁷⁵**

BRIDGE & BEACH COAL RANGES—Full porcelain, polished top. \$130 value. **\$65⁰⁰**

FIBER ROCKERS—\$5 values. Strongly woven fiber reed; will endure hard wear. **\$2⁹⁵**

FIBER SETTEES—2 and 3-cushion styles. Assorted finishes and cretonnes. Values to \$30. While they last. **\$7⁸⁵**

FIBER FERNIERES—Assorted colors. \$2.50 values. Just a limited number, at. **\$1²⁹**

OCCASIONAL TABLES—\$5.50 values. Walnut finish. A small lot, priced, while they last, at. **\$2⁹⁸**

ODD CHIFFONIERES—A group consisting of several styles. Some cedar-lined. Values to \$50. **\$19⁷⁵**

SIMMONS COIL SPRINGS—Enameled oil-tempered wire. One group, \$8.95 quality. **\$4⁸⁹**

SIMMONS METAL DAY-BEDS AND PADS—Open to full-size beds. Ungrained walnut finish. \$22.50 value. **\$11⁴⁵**

PHONE SETS—\$3.95 values. Sturdy and well made. \$3.95 value. Table and chair. **\$1⁸⁹**

LAMP SHADES—Just 173, assorted styles, for Junior, Lounge, Table and Bridge lamps. Values to \$1.50. **49¢**

REFLECTOR LAMPS—Choice of green, red or mahogany color. \$4.50 values. While they last. **\$1⁹⁵**

TABLE LAMPS—Victrola cox base. Imitation parchment shade. \$3.50 value. **\$1⁴⁹**

Electric Washing Machines

A group of floor samples and demonstrators, including such well-known makes as Regal, Maytag, ABC, Modern Laundress, Prima and Easy. Original values to \$100. **\$49⁸⁵**

DINING SUITES SACRIFICED



- 6-PC. DINETTE SUITES**—Walnut veneers with maple overlays. Beautifully styled. \$110 values. **\$49⁴⁵**
- 9-PC. DINING-ROOM SUITES**—Walnut veneers and cabinet woods. With routings and walnut trims. \$125 values. **\$68⁰⁰**
- 9-PC. DINING-ROOM SUITES**—Walnut veneers. Overlays and carvings. **\$89⁵⁰**
- 9-PC. OAK DINING SUITES**—Antique oak—the fashion of the hour. Extension tables. \$225 values. **\$112⁵⁰**
- 9-PC. DUNCAN PHYFE DINING SUITES**—Mahogany veneers. Chairs have haircloth seats. \$250 values. **\$125⁰⁰**
- 9-PC. QUEEN ANNE DIN. SUITES**—Very high grade. Walnut veneer with maple overlays. \$255 values. **\$147⁵⁰**

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Exchange Stores: 7th and Market, 616 Franklin, 206 N. 12th St.

SPOR

PART THREE

To Stabilize Dress Industry. In the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Dudley Field Malone, international lawyer, has been appointed counsel and governing director of the Association of Dress Manufacturers.

TRAVEL in

ROUND-Trip EXCURSION Week-Ends Du

CHICAGO AND R

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PART THREE

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 4, 1932.

PAGES 1-4C.

To Stabilize Dress Industry.
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Dudley Field Malone, international lawyer, has been appointed counsel and governing director of the Association of Dress Manufacturers.

Inc. Louis Grabbe, president, in announcing the appointment, today said Malone would "immediately evolve plans for an intensive campaign looking toward the stabilization of the industry in all its elements and factors."

TRAVEL in COMFORT ROUND-TRIP LOW EXCURSION BARGAINS Week-Ends During January CHICAGO AND RETURN

\$6.00 Every Week-End
Leave at or after 11:45 am Friday and on all trains Saturday prior to 2:01 am Sunday. Return on any train leaving Chicago not later than Monday noon following. Children half fare. Good in comfortable chair cars and coaches. No baggage checked.

\$12.00 Jan. 8, 9 & 15, 16
Leave at or after 11:45 am Friday and Saturday up to 2:01 am Sunday. RETURN LIMIT 15 DAYS. Children half fare. Baggage checked. Good in comfortable chair cars and coaches; also in parlor and sleeping cars upon payment of usual charges.

\$15.62 JANUARY 4 and 5
Leave on all trains Monday and Tuesday prior to 2:01 am Wednesday. Return limit February 1. Children half fare. Baggage checked. Good in chair cars and coaches; also in parlor and sleeping cars upon payment of usual charges.

For further information, reservations and tickets, ask—

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THE ALTON RAILROAD CO.

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DIES IN POLICE STATION

Morris Silverman, 61, Prison Guard, Succumbs Suddenly.

Morris Silverman, 61 years old, former police sergeant, died suddenly yesterday at Dayton Street Police Station, where he was employed as prison guard. Death apparently was due to heart disease. Silverman was appointed to the police force in 1898, and served as sergeant from 1909 to 1918, when he resigned. He was appointed a prison guard in 1928. Silverman was a widower and lived at 6115 Washington boulevard with his daughters, Mrs. Ethel Cytron and Miss Mildred Silverman. Funeral services will be held at 2 p. m. tomorrow at the Berger Undertaking Co., 4715 McPherson avenue.



Savings Deposits
made on or before
January 5th will
earn interest
as from
January
1st.



SHOTS EXCHANGED BY DRUGGIST AND ROBBER IN HOLDUP

Russell E. Hall Fires at Man
as He Flees From Store at
3127 N. Newstead With
\$29.

FUGITIVE DROPS
PISTOL AS HE RUNS

Escapes in Auto Driven by
Companion—Negro Man
and Woman Take \$10
From Pedestrian.

Six shots were exchanged by Russell E. Hall, proprietor of a drug store at 3127 North Newstead avenue, and a robber who was leaving the store after taking \$29 last night. None of shots apparently took effect.

Hall and his father, Edwin Hall, were in the store when the robber entered and held up the older man, afterward forcing the son to come out from behind a counter. As the robber left, the son seized a revolver and fired four shots at the man from the store entrance. The robber turned and fired two shots in return and then escaped in an automobile driven by another man. In his escape he dropped a revolver which Hall recovered.

Robbed of \$10.70 by Negro As Woman Holds Revolver.

George Green, 4580 Evans avenue, was held up at Nineteenth and Morgan streets by a Negro man and woman. The woman held a revolver while the man took \$10.70 from Green's pockets.

Robert Yonker, attendant at a gasoline station at 5800 Page boulevard, was robbed of \$25 by an armed man.

Louis Davidson, 1542 North Nineteenth street, was walking near his home when two men got out of an automobile and asked for a match. As he started to comply, a revolver was pressed against him and he was robbed of his overcoat, a ring and \$2. The robbers escaped in the automobile with a third man.

Charles P. Neu, 4606A Page boulevard, a driver for the Red Top Cab Co., reported he had been robbed of \$9.50, his cab and his chauffeur's cap in a holdup in the 4100 block of Sarpy avenue. Neu said he was directed to that block by a man and woman who entered the cab at Grand and Lindell boulevards. He was held up by three men who had followed the cab in a sedan. The couple and the three men all escaped. The cab and cap later were recovered.

Former Convict Held.

Shortly after a man had held up John B. Harrington, attendant at a gasoline station at Broadway and Wash street, police who had a radio description of the robber, arrested a man who was identified by Harrington. The man, who was picked up at Sixth street and Lucas avenue, gave his name as William Little, 23 years old, a former convict, living on Dock street. He is said to have admitted the robbery, in which he obtained \$25 by holding his hand in his pocket as if he had a weapon, and also to have admitted another robbery of the same station Dec. 26, when he obtained \$10, and a robbery at a gasoline station at 2549 Palm street Dec. 24, where he took \$18.

Three women reported purse-snatchings. Mrs. Arthur Hollmann, 4534A Flad avenue, was robbed of her purse containing rings valued at \$450 and \$3 in cash at Grand boulevard and Market street. Miss Edna Provaznik, Edwardsville, was robbed of her purse, \$1.50 and jewelry valued at \$30 at Eleventh and Olive streets. Miss Tillie Borgers, 1417 North Nineteenth street, was knocked down by a Negro who took her purse and \$1.50 near Nineteenth and Wash streets.

WOMAN AND NEPHEW SAVED AFTER 10 DAYS IN SNOWDRIFTS

In Auto 8 Days, After Which Man Walks 20 Miles for Help.

BISHOP, Cal., Jan. 4.—After being marooned nearly 10 days in huge snowdrifts with their stalled automobile as their only shelter, two persons were saved yesterday in the upper Owens Valley.

Mrs. Mary J. Morrison of Upland, Cal., and her nephew, J. M. Curtin, sailor attached to the battleship Pennsylvania, were en route Christmas eve to visit a relative, J. Matley, Mono County Supervisor, when their car stalled on an isolated detour road. For eight days the pair remained in the automobile. Finally Curtin decided to risk a chance to find aid. He walked a day and a night through huge snowdrifts and eventually came to the main highway, 20 miles away. A rescue party was sent to Mrs. Morrison.

Physicians here said the condition of the pair was not serious. Curtin's hands and feet, however, were partially frozen.

WOMAN SLAIN AT ARMY POST

Her Husband, a Sergeant, Sought for Questioning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A bullet wound in the head, the body of Mrs. Elsie Smith, 32 years old, wife of a United States army sergeant, was found in her bed at the army post at Miller Field, Staten Island, yesterday. Authorities said she had been dead more than 24 hours.

Her husband, Sergt. Albert L. Smith, was sought in an effort to clear up the events that followed a quiet game of "Pollyanna" in their home New Year's eve with neighbors. He has been on a leave

of absence since Thursday from Camp Dix, N. J. A medical examination disclosed a dislocation of Mrs. Smith's throat and a bruised right eye. Sergt. Smith came east from Benecia, Southern California,

last October. He joined the army in November, 1920. Neighboring soldiers and their wives became alarmed at Mrs. Smith's nonappearance and yesterday broke into her

section of the four-family dwelling and discovered her body, clad in night clothing. Disordered furniture indicated, officers said, a struggle had preceded the shooting.

**DON'T HAVE A
COLD
THIS
WINTER!**

Protect the passages of nose and throat each day with the modern Pineoleum oil treatment! At all druggists. Use with dropper or spray.

Pineoleum, with nebulizer spray \$1.00
Pineoleum, large, for refill . 1.00
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Party Dresses and Evening
Wraps Beautifully Cleaned
CHEN & WETH
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FREE LECTURE ON CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

By Judge SAMUEL W. GREENE, C. S. B.
OF CHICAGO, ILL.

Member of the Board of Lectureship of The Mother Church,
The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST

University City, Mo. 6900 Delmar Blvd.

Tuesday, January 5, 1932, at 8 P. M. The Public is Cordially
Invited to ATTEND

NOTE: 100 Seats will be reserved for those who have just become interested in Christian Science. Tickets can be secured at the church reading room, 6900 Delmar Blvd., or reading rooms of sister churches, up to 3 p. m. Tuesday.

Improved—

STANOLIND

BLUE

10 Gallons \$1

[7½ cts. plus 2½ cts. Tax]

Quick to start!

Fast on the get-away.

Packed with smooth,
rhythmic power.

No need to take chances
with an unknown product.

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You Will Like It!

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Daily through
California
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Stop worrying about Winter

It does not cost much to
spend thirty or sixty days in—

California

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or
New Mexico

You and your family will enjoy warm days
in the desert and the sunny seashore.

The Santa Fe offers you the fastest service, via any line, to California. Santa Fe trains run on Santa Fe rails "all the way" from Chicago and Kansas City. You leave on the Santa Fe and arrive on the Santa Fe. . . . Special Phoenix Pullman on the CHIEF this winter.

The famous Fred Harvey dining service on the Santa Fe is another distinctive feature

Midwinter All-Expense Tours to California certain days this winter.
Make Pullman reservations early.

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336 Arcade Bldg., ST. LOUIS, MO.
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FLYERS WIN THIRD SHUTOUT VICTORY, BEATING PLA-MORS

ST. LOUIS TEAM DISPLAYS GREAT SPIRIT AGAINST KANSAS CITYANS

Lineups and Summary.

ST. LOUIS	Pos.	K. CITY	Pos.
1. Kline	P.	1. Kline	P.
2. Williams	C.	2. Williams	C.
3. Loucks	1B.	3. Loucks	1B.
4. McPherson	2B.	4. McPherson	2B.
5. Hill	3B.	5. Hill	3B.
6. Scott	SS.	6. Scott	SS.
7. Jackson	LF.	7. Jackson	LF.
8. Mitchell	CF.	8. Mitchell	CF.
9. Gorman	RF.	9. Gorman	RF.
10. Mulvihill	UT.	10. Mulvihill	UT.
11. Mulvihill	UT.	11. Mulvihill	UT.
12. Mulvihill	UT.	12. Mulvihill	UT.
13. Mulvihill	UT.	13. Mulvihill	UT.
14. Mulvihill	UT.	14. Mulvihill	UT.
15. Mulvihill	UT.	15. Mulvihill	UT.
16. Mulvihill	UT.	16. Mulvihill	UT.
17. Mulvihill	UT.	17. Mulvihill	UT.
18. Mulvihill	UT.	18. Mulvihill	UT.
19. Mulvihill	UT.	19. Mulvihill	UT.
20. Mulvihill	UT.	20. Mulvihill	UT.

By W. J. McGoogan.

Prospects are much brighter for the St. Louis Hockey Club today, at the close of their first home stand, than they were when the Flyers opened at The Arena a little more than a week ago. In their home games they have shown St. Louis fans that they can play, they have pulled themselves out of the cellar of the American League with three victories and a tie in four games and, in gaining three successive triumphs, have exhibited a defense which has kept all opponents from scoring.

Tomorrow the team entrains for Buffalo, where they play Wednesday and Thursday, after which they will return home for games with Duluth next Sunday and Tuesday evenings. The Sunday game had been scheduled originally for Monday, but was moved up a day.

The Flyers have a season's record now of five victories, three ties and six defeats for a total of 10 points. They are in fifth position, but are right on the heels of the fourth-place club. An even break in Buffalo would put them in position for an advance into the first division during their next home stand.

Coach Dick Carroll has evidently used the opportunity for practice while at home to good advantage, for the players have shown a much better passing attack in the past few games than they did in the opener against Chicago. Their defense has been equally improved, and with that, of course, the attack has been adequate.

Only One Original Flyer Left.
With the transfer of Larry Goyer to Buffalo, only one player remains of the team which introduced the American League hockey to St. Louis at the Winter Garden. He is Billy Hill.

The youngsters from last year's club are continuing to play well, but the spotlight is on the three victories has been on two castoffs from other teams. Eddie Mulligan, whom the Flyers obtained from Chicago and Chubby Scott, formerly with Kansas City, Scott has scored the first goal in each of the three contests, while Mulligan has done his share of scoring as well as exhibiting a sterling defense.

There are so many defense men on the team now that Carroll has a hard time choosing which to use. He has Williams, Loucks, Mulligan, Creasey and Singer. All of them have been going well and the team seems to be stronger which ever pair is on the ice. Williams, of course, is the most colorful man on the club and has captured the fancy of the fans with his energetic play and his defense. He also takes chances with an abandon which shows that he is out to win.

Mulligan and Scott accounted for the scoring in the somewhat surprising victory which the Flyers gained over Kansas City last night, 2 to 0. Scott took a pass from Mulligan in the first period and beat Levine with a quick shot, while Mulligan scored in the second period, following a face-off he banded the puck into Levine's pads, caught it on the rebound and sent it home.

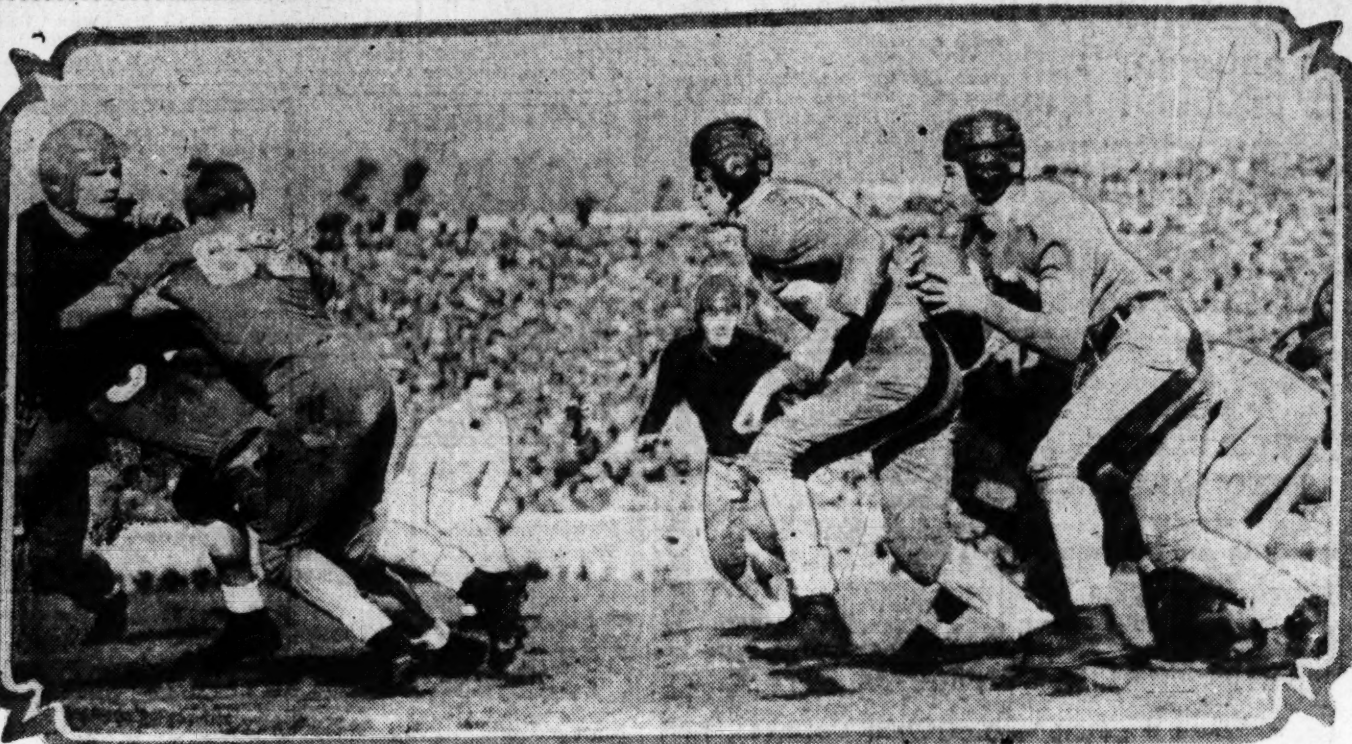
Host Hockey Seen Here.
No St. Louis team in the past four years ever played a better game than that last night for Kansas City. It is a long way to beat. The Pla-Mors have speed, in good defense and keep ever lastingly at it from start to finish.

It appeared at the start that Kansas City might sweep the Flyers off the ice so hard did they drive. But the game which the Flyers progressed very far until the tide changed and for the first session, the Flyers were much the better club. They sent all sorts of shots at Levine, the Kansas City goalie. Williams, Kendall, Mulligan, Hill, McPherson and Singer peppered the Pla-Mor net guard in an effort to count, but none was successful until Mulligan, after 36 minutes, outslung the Kansas City defense and sent a shot at Levine which he stopped, but Scott caught it coming and beat him with a quick flip.

After that the Flyers kept after Levine until a check of stops at the end of the period showed the Kansas City goalie with 18 to but six for Rheaume.

And in the second period the Flyers came right back with the same determined offensive which

The Spearhead of Tulane's Powerful Attack Goes Into Action



In the above striking snapshot of a power play in the New Year's day Rose Bowl game, at Pasadena, Capt. Felts is shown carrying the ball behind strong interference. Apparently he is headed for good gain. Although Tulane was beaten, it outgained California considerably, thanks to a great line and well trained interference.

Beard Named Twice on Ferris' 1931 All-America Track Team

Fourteen Stars Who Gained Places in 1930. Are Again Listed by the Secretary of the National Amateur Athletic Body.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Percy Beard, world record holder in the 120-yard high hurdles and national hurdles champion, indoors and outdoors, today was given two places on the all-America track and field team for 1931, selected annually by Daniel J. Ferris, secretary-treasurer of the Amateur Athletic Union.

Beard is given the place both in the 70-yard and the 120-yard high hurdles, the only athlete to win two places on this all-America team, although several win places on both the all-America and all-college team.

Fourteen members of the 1930 team are selected for the all-America again although Ray Conger is moved from the mile run to the 1000 yards and William Zepp from cross-country to the 10-mile place. Harry Hinkel, veteran heel-and-toe walker, is awarded a place for the seventh straight year.

The all-America team selected by Ferris follows:

- (*) indicates a member of the 1930 team.
- 100 yards—Ray Singer, unattached.
- 70 yards—Aloysius Kelly, Georgetown University.
- (*) 100—Frank Wyckoff, Los Angeles.
- 220 yards—Leo Tolson, unattached.
- (*) 220—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 440—Vic Williams, Los Angeles A. C.
- (*) 660—Phil Edwards, Hamilton (Ont.) Olympic Club.
- (*) 880—Edwin Genung, Washington A. C.
- (*) 1000—Ray Conger, Illinois A. C.
- (*) 1200—Leo Tolson, New York.
- (*) 1500—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 1600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 1800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 2000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 2200—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 2400—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 2600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 2800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 3000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 3200—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 3400—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 3600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 3800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 4000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 4200—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 4400—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 4600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 4800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 5000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 5200—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 5400—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 5600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 5800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 6000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 6200—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 6400—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 6600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 6800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 7000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 7200—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 7400—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 7600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 7800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 8000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 8200—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 8400—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 8600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 8800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 9000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 9200—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 9400—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 9600—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 9800—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.
- (*) 10000—William Zepp, University of Pennsylvania.

bore fruit when Mulligan counted, after 12 minutes.

It was then that Rheaume was called upon to show his stuff, for the Pla-Mors came after him with everything they had in an effort to dent his defense, but he made several very fine stops, two of them by heading dives onto the puck when there was nobody to help him out.

Rheaume Saves the Day.
In the third period, when the Flyers were more or less content to play a defensive game, Kansas City took advantage of a penalty imposed upon Singer to send five men down the ice in an effort to score, but the St. Louis defense beat back every attack largely through the efforts of Rheaume, who was credited with 12 stops, many of them very difficult, in the 20 minutes of play.

Only about 4000 fans, the smallest crowd in four games, saw the best of the contests at The Arena this far.

Arthur Patterson, forward of the Flyers, is in a hospital suffering from an infection in his face.

Harry Taber, manager of the Hockey Club, plans to have an election time clock ready by the time the next game is played, next Sunday night, which will show spectators just how many minutes remain to be played in each period.

William F. Grant, president of the American League, who is also manager and coach of the Kansas City team, suggested to Carroll that

BIG SIX BASKET TEAMS IN TRIO OF TITLE GAMES

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—

The scramble for the Big Six basketball title now held by the University of Kansas starts this week-end with prospects that the final standings will differ considerably from the lineup at the end of the 1931 season.

Iowa State College, undefeated in three exhibitions, rates as a threat against Kansas' aspirations to repeat as champion because of veteran personnel that got valuable experience on the Cyclone squad that placed fifth last winter.

The Cyclones and Oklahoma Sooners, who pulled up in the cellar last season, are, oddly, the only undefeated teams in the current non-conference forays. Neither has played extensively yet, however, Oklahoma trimmed Southern Methodist University twice, and Iowa State triumphed over Brigham Young University, Central and Drake.

Kansas State also is regarded as a serious title contender if it doesn't take Henry Cronkite, the elongated center, too long to recuperate from a football injury.

Ralph Graham, sophomore football star, has reported for duty on the Aggie cage squad and Cronkite may be available within a few weeks.

ALL-COLLEGE.
100 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

220 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

440 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

660 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

880 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

1100 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

1320 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

1540 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

1760 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

1980 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

2200 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

2420 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

2640 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

2860 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

3080 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

3300 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

3520 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

3740 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

3960 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

4180 yards—William Zepp, Southern California.

Youthful Sprinter Wins Three Races, Ties One Record

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—A newcomer to "big time" competition, and a 20-year-old world record holder are off in the lead in the 1932 track and field race which ends at the Olympic games at Los Angeles next summer.

Ed Siegel of the Swedish-American Athletic Club of New York, making his first appearance in an invitation event, provided the greatest surprise of the opening meet of the Metropolitan indoor season, the Columbus Council, K. of C. games Saturday night, when he made a clean sweep of the sprint series at 60, 80 and 100 meters, outrunning a field of stars that included Ira Singer, last year's indoor sprint champion.

Along with Siegel on the honor roll came George Spitz, 20-year-old New York University sophomore who last year set an indoor high jump record of 6 feet 7 inches. Jumping in from a smooth board floor, Spitz failed by only one inch to equal his world record.

Siegel equaled the indoor record of 7-1 1/2 seconds for 60 meters in the first race.

SUGAR CREEKS BEAT OKLAHOMA QUINTET, 27-21

Captain "Ham" Strong and Leo Wientge divided scoring honors as the Sugar Creeks basketball team humbled the De Bolt-Harris "Humps" of Oklahoma City, champions of the Missouri Valley Basketball League, 27-21, at St. Louis, 12 Gymnasium last night. About 900 attended.

Besides losing the pair to Kansas, the K-Aggies dropped a game to St. Louis University and won from Washington College.

Missouri owns only one victory in the first four games, that over St. Louis University. The Tigers were victimized by Ohio State, Southern California and Central College of Fayette, Mo.

THIS WEEK'S GAMES.
Monday, Washington University vs. Kansas at Lawrence (nonconference).

Tuesday, Colorado University vs. Kansas at Lawrence (nonconference).

Wednesday, Washington University vs. Missouri at Columbia (nonconference).

Thursday, Colorado University vs. Kansas at Lawrence (nonconference).

Friday, Washington University vs. Missouri at Columbia (nonconference).

Saturday, Kansas State vs. Missouri at Columbia (nonconference).

Sunday, Nebraska vs. Drake at Des Moines (nonconference).

Monday, Creighton vs. Missouri at Columbia (nonconference).

Tuesday, Nebraska vs. Iowa at Ames.

Wednesday, Kansas vs. Missouri at Columbia.

Thursday, Nebraska vs. Drake at Des Moines.

Friday, Creighton vs. Missouri at Columbia.

Saturday, Kansas vs. Missouri at Columbia.

Sunday, Nebraska vs. Drake at Des Moines.

Monday, Creighton vs. Missouri at Columbia.

Tuesday, Kansas vs. Missouri at Columbia.

Wednesday, Nebraska vs. Drake at Des Moines.

Thursday, Creighton vs. Missouri at Columbia.

TOMMY ARMOUR, WITH 285, WINS MIAMI TOURNEY

By the Associated Press.

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 4.—Tommy Armour, British open champion, has added the \$2500 Miami winter golf season, to his list of victories by marching around the 72 holes with a 285 that broke the record for the event.

He wound up yesterday with a nine-hole margin over his nearest rival. His victory gave him \$300 for first money with an additional \$25 for his low score at the first 18 holes Friday when he set a new record of 68, five strokes under par.

John Kinder of Caldwell, N. J., came in with a 294 to claim the \$500 second money, while Mike Turnesa of Elmsford, N. Y., took \$300 third money with his 295.

Eddie Williams of Cleveland, W. Va., and Joe Turnesa, the defending champion of Elmsford, N. Y., tied in the next place with 297. Bill Mehlhorn of New York and Willie Klein of East Williston, L. I., had 299s while in the 300 run of the scoring ladder where Henri Cluel of Mill River, Conn., Jack Hutchison of Chicago and Al Nelson of Yardsley, Pa., Johnny Watson of South Bend, Ind., and Ralph King of Fargo, N. D., split further scoring honors with 301s.

The money winners: Tommy Armour, Detroit, 285; John Kinder, Caldwell, N. J., 294; Mike Turnesa, Elmsford, N. Y., 295; Willie MacFarlane, Tucker, N. Y., 297; Ed Williams, Cleveland, W. Va., 297; Willie Klein, East Williston, L. I., 299; Bill Mehlhorn, New York, 299; Al Nelson, Yardsley, Pa., 300; Jack Hutchison, Chicago, 300; Henri Cluel, Mill River, Conn., 301; John Watson, South Bend, Ind., 301; Ralph King, Fargo, N. D., 301.

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Trojans-Tulane Contest Set New Attendance Mark

Approximately 80,000 persons paid \$300,000 to see what was declared to have been the best of the East-West classics. Arnold Eddy, Trojan graduate manager, said his figures indicate the two teams and the Tournament of Roses Association, sponsor, will receive \$35,000 each. The Trojans pledged \$50,000 of their end to charity.

The largest previous attendance was 70,000 at the Southern California-Pittsburg game in 1930.

Spie and Span eleven, suffered a fractured collar bone in the match with the Loggos.

Competition for the Fairground No. 2 honors became even closer, as the leading Andersons fell before the Snipens, one goal to none, while the Russells dropped a 2-10-0 decision to the St. Matthews, a team which scored its first victory in 11 starts. As a result, the Andersons now lead the Snipens by one point, while the Russells are but one game out of first place.

The Snipen-Anderson match, one

of the best played in the league this season, was decided when Rums, a reserve forward, put one past Delaney for the only goal of the match. Except for this one break, the defensive play of the two aggregations was the outstanding feature.

Macks Retain Lead.

At Sherman Park the Macks retained the advantage by routing the C. B. C. Alumni, four goals to one, while St. Edwards No. 2 was defeating the St. Louis Hurling Club.

With the tall C. B. C. High eleven handling SS. Mary & Joseph

Joseph McLaughlin, head of the Soccer Players' Protective Association, announced today that he had called a meeting of all managers of local elevens both professional and municipal, to be held at 2803 North Sarah street tonight.

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One safe
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EXATIVE
D M O

**BROMO
QUININE**
IT IDENTIFIES THE
ONLY BROMO QUININE

Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

ly will be followed by others when the density of traffic, the convenience of the traveling public and economic considerations show that a change to electric operation is advantageous.

There was only one sale of wheat on the St. Louis Stock Exchange during 1931. The price was \$4500, a drop of \$10,500 from the level in 1930.

Stifel, Nicolaus & Co., Inc. Mississippi Valley Co.

VALLEY TRUST CO.

Rock Life Insurance Co. 3870

BROADWAY AND OLIVE

401 Olive

Garfield 1850

Garfield

ACHIEVEMENTS OF ST. LOUIS AND ITS TRADE TERRITORY IN LAST YEAR

DECLARES CITY SHOWS STABILITY IN HARD TIMES

W. B. Weisenburger, President of Chamber of Commerce Makes Comparisons Covering Country.

By W. B. WEISENBURGER, President, St. Louis Chamber of Commerce.

How well did St. Louis weather the depression during 1931, compared to other cities? That is one of the questions uppermost in the minds of most St. Louis business men today. The answer is, that if there is anything which the last twelve months have emphasized, it is the inherent stability of this city in hard times as well as good. Traditionally noted for its ability to maintain its industrial and commercial equilibrium in the face of economic declines, St. Louis in 1931 weathered economic trouble probably better than any city in the country, it is indicated by an analysis of business barometers.

That this stability was maintained is reflected in the fact that St. Louis was scarcely touched by the epidemic of bank failures which wrought havoc not only in the small towns but also in many of the big cities. St. Louis had no bank failures, and that a small number of failures in the city was reflected in the fact that two or three of this city's large industrial and commercial institutions ran into serious financial difficulties during the past 12 months.

Some Comparisons.

Considering the bank debits of various cities, always a reliable barometer of general business, we find that St. Louis stood up well against the adverse conditions of the past year. St. Louis bank debits decreased only 1.9 per cent as compared to last year's. This percentage shows up favorably when we compare the debits of other cities. In Chicago, for example, the debits decreased 28 per cent and in Philadelphia 21.1 per cent, and that in the first 10 months of 1931 they decreased 24.3 per cent in Pittsburgh, Pa. 21.5 per cent in Boston, 22.5 per cent in Kansas City, Mo., 12 per cent in New York and 15.4 per cent in Cleveland, O. However, two other large cities showed a better record than St. Louis. They are Cincinnati and St. Paul. Cincinnati showed a decrease of only 1.3 per cent and New Orleans with a decrease of but 1.1 per cent.

St. Louis retail trade also stood up fairly well in 1931 as compared with that of other cities. The Retail Bureau's study shows that in the first 11 months of 1931 retail trade showed a decline of only 10.7 per cent as compared to 15 per cent in Detroit, Mich., 14.3 per cent in Chicago, 14.9 per cent in Philadelphia, 11.4 per cent in New Orleans.

It is also interesting to note that readings in the Southwest territory, a barometer of trade activity in the St. Louis market area, did not decline to quite the extent they did generally. Southwest leadings the last 11 months of this year showed a decrease of only 15.5 per cent, as compared with the national decline of 18.5 per cent.

Building Permits Increase.

In addition, St. Louis was one of the few cities in the country which in 1931 showed an increase in building permits over 1930. The increase was 8.47 per cent. Other cities showed decreases the first 11 months of 1931 as follows: Kansas City, 12.5 per cent; Cleveland, 62 per cent; Detroit, 51.2 per cent; New Orleans, 51.6 per cent; Chicago, 43 per cent; Philadelphia, 37.3 per cent; Cincinnati, 35.3 per cent; St. Paul, 34.63 per cent; New York, 10.7 per cent; Boston, 1.8 per cent.

Although the consumption of electric power is not a very reliable barometer of industrial activity, because power customers are constantly increasing in numbers, still it is highly indicative. St. Louis in this respect showed comparatively little decline alongside of other cities. Power consumption decreased 3.26 per cent the first 10 months of this year, as compared with decreases of 12 per cent in Chicago, 9.3 per cent in Pittsburgh, 7 per cent in Detroit, 4.4 per cent in New Orleans, 4.2 per cent in Cleveland.

On the whole the shoe and chemical industries made the best showing in St. Louis in 1931, while the greatest loss was made by the steel and construction companies, and those industries catering to railroads.

STOCK INDEX NUMBER IS REDUCED BY HALF

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The closing of the stock market during 1931 was almost standard. Downward as shown in the Associated Press-Standard Statistics averages, from an index of 125.9 on Jan. 1, the market declined to Dec. 30 closing figure of 64.3, a loss of nearly one-half. The high point of the year at 144.3 was reached on Feb. 24, during the enthusiasm caused by President Hoover's debt holiday proposal.

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LONSDALE FINDS FARMER IN AN IMPROVED POSITION IN SPITE OF LOW PRICES

Huge Production Favorable Factor—St. Louis Carloading Slump Less Than for the Nation at Large.

Continued From Page One.

net sales for the St. Louis wholesale trade at \$1,354,400.48. The decline of 1930 has been roughly figured at 12 per cent. On this basis, accepting the 20 per cent figure for 1931, the 1931 wholesale trade would be about \$1,083,520.128—still an impressive showing.

The 1932 retail trade of St. Louis was set by the Census Bureau at \$471,950,609. Records of 1930 show an average decline of about 10 per cent from this figure. The decline for 1931 over 1930 is roughly estimated at about 10 per cent or slightly higher, which would make the 1931 retail trade of St. Louis about \$424,760,609. The total wholesale and retail trade for 1931, thus would be approximately \$1,334,906,128.

Wide diversification of manufacturing and retail interests and conservative policies of management are largely responsible for this impressive showing. In November department store sales in the Eighth Federal Reserve District, of which St. Louis is the capital, made the best relative showing of any district in the country. The decrease over the nation for that month was 10 per cent, while in this district it was only 9.

The Wholesale Situation.

In analyzing the wholesale trade, we find that Washington avenue held its own very well in unit sales the past year and in many instances, lower prices have reduced the total volume. Dry goods houses have gone out into new territory, while at the same time working intensively the old territory.

Shoe houses have experienced a very satisfactory year, the element of price being considered. In numbers of pairs of shoes, sales have exceeded previous years. The St. Louis shoe manufacturing industry has had a tremendous stimulus in production and distribution of women's novelty shoes, their output going into all sections of the United States.

In the millinery field, while the old-time jobbing houses are a thing of the past due to the changes in types of hats now worn by women, there has sprung up in St. Louis a new group of manufacturers who in the main have kept their headquarters in the foreign style center. Representatives from large Eastern department stores and chain store organizations have developed the practice of coming to St. Louis with requests for merchandise.

In men's apparel lines, St. Louis has held up well with competing markets, and while suffering the effects of the depression, the decline has not been felt here in greater measure than elsewhere.

Building Operations Gain.

While the average citizen seems to have the impression that St. Louis building operations suffered a heavy slump in the past year, statistics compiled by the Building Commissioner show that the first 11 months of 1931 were actually ahead of 1930 by \$1,252,275. The total for 1930, not including December, stood at \$15,074,339, whereas for the same period in 1931 the total was \$16,326,764. April of 1931 showed the highest total, standing at \$4,565,665, but \$3,100,000 of this is accounted for in the permit issued for the Illinois Traction Co.'s 19-story office building and development at 710 High street. Other large permits issued during the year were the St. Louis Mart Building for \$1,300,000 at 407 South Twelfth street, and St. Louis Station Building for \$660,000 at High and Morgan streets. The year saw also the completion of the new Globe-Democrat Building.

While St. Louis, like other big cities, faced many adverse factors in 1931, it has many things to be thankful for as 1932 unfolds. It has gone ahead with needed civic improvements and development of its airport into a front rank field. It has rallied to the call of distress, supplying funds so that its unemployed and less fortunate citizens may be provided for. Its industries and business institutions have proceeded cautiously and sanely and therefore are in sound condition to meet the future. But when the last word is said, individual endeavor and not mass treatment, nor panaceas and cures, will serve best to bring us back to better times.

HOGS IN DECEMBER LOWEST SINCE 1899

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The United States Bureau of Agriculture reports that supplies of livestock, other than sheep and lambs, marketed during the year, were not excessive for normal conditions, but as a result of the reduced consumer demand, returns to producers for all classes of livestock were much smaller than those for 1930, and were probably the smallest for any year since 1911. The market on all classes, and on most grades, touched around mid-December, the lowest levels of the year. Hogs sold lower at that period than at any time during the present century, lambs lower than at any previous time since 1911, and the lower end in between grades of slaughter and feeder cattle, below any previous period within the memory of many present-day traders. Compared with years ago, steers sold lower by fully \$3 per 100 pounds, hogs by nearly \$4 and lambs by nearly \$3.

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OIL INDUSTRY FAILS TO PREVENT PRICE DECLINE

Artificial Effort to Deflect Working Out of Economic Law Feature of Year.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The outstanding feature of the past year in the petroleum industry was the struggle between natural economic forces of liquidation and artificial efforts to deflect the working out of economic law, with the former winning.

The paramount problem facing the oil business in the year ahead is that of preserving its industrial autonomy in face of a complicated range of efforts from without and within to bring this great and important activity under an involved system of state and Federal control.

The first half of the year was characterized by a declined price level, culminating around mid-year in a complete collapse of the price structure, with crude oil dropping to an extreme depth of 19 cents a barrel and gasoline at wholesale falling to 2.5 cents a gallon.

This drastic decline was accompanied by a sharp rise in the invisible inventory of crude oil (technically, the crude oil "potential") and the correlation between these two factors is so striking as to leave little doubt but that it was the pressure of this inventory on the market that caused the debacle in prices.

This interpretation gathers additional support from the fact that above-ground inventories, the stock of oil familiar to the industry and reported on in the current statistical reports, actually declined during the entire period that prices were falling. This invisible inventory was a by-product of the suppression of production at the well mouth under the type of proration in vogue, and direct product of the operation of the law of capture, as exemplified especially in the great flush fields of Oklahoma City and East Texas.

A most interesting and very important feature of the culminating phase of the price decline was that a natural bottom for the commodity was plumbed. Levels were reached at which producers were unwilling to sell and purchasers ready and anxious to buy.

In short, the year was characterized by innumerable efforts and manifold suggestions looking toward the establishment of methods for neutralizing the effects of the "law" of capture, and minimizing the consequences of over-expansion. Most of these efforts and suggestions were in the direction of added complications in the form of both state and Federal supervision and control of the industry.

Progress also was registered, though perhaps with less tangible results, in the furtherance of the method of unit operation, a procedure for eliminating efforts toward the single oil pool and operating each geologic reservoir as a unit.

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Check transactions, or debits to individual accounts, usually looked on as a business barometer, were considerably lower than in 1930. Eleven months of 1930 showed a total of \$7,689,219.928 as compared with \$6,438,369.574 for the same period of 1931.

While St. Louis, like other big cities, faced many adverse factors in 1931, it has many things to be thankful for as 1932 unfolds. It has gone ahead with needed civic improvements and development of its airport into a front rank field. It has rallied to the call of distress, supplying funds so that its unemployed and less fortunate citizens may be provided for. Its industries and business institutions have proceeded cautiously and sanely and therefore are in sound condition to meet the future. But when the last word is said, individual endeavor and not mass treatment, nor panaceas and cures, will serve best to bring us back to better times.

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LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS AT ST. LOUIS MARKET LOWER THAN IN 1930

By E. F. BISBE, Vice President, St. Louis National Stock Yards.

THE volume of livestock received at the St. Louis market was somewhat less than for the year 1930, but considering that our immediate territory is not yet so far advanced from the effects of the 1930 drought, we are congratulating ourselves on the showing.

The St. Louis trade territory harvested good feed crops and the effect of this should make for better conditions in 1932.

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PREFERENCE FOR MUNICIPAL BONDS BIG DEVELOPMENT IN SECURITY MARKET

Interest in Them Shown by All Classes, But Particularly So in Case of Large Individual Investors.

By a Local Investment Banker.

The St. Louis security market has, generally speaking, been subject to the same influences and has followed the same trends as the majority of security markets in other financial centers. Activity has been sharply under previous years and there have been certain pronounced changes in security preferences. The last year has been a period of liquidation and readjustment of investments. There has been considerable switching from one issue to another and a great demand for statistical information on securities.

The preference for municipal bonds has become progressively more important during the year among all classes of investors, but particularly so in the case of large individual investors and institutions. As the price of high grade municipal bonds rose during the first three-quarters of the year, there was a tendency to purchase more of the shorter maturities, but later with high grade municipals at more attractive levels, there has been an increasing demand for longer maturities. The demand for Missouri State and municipal issues

During the greater part of 1931 banks have had to contend with abnormally low money rates, time and call money being less than 2 per cent until mid-October. Because of this situation, maximum interest rates paid by banks on credit balances payable on demand to individuals, firms and corporations, were lowered twice during the year by the St. Louis Clearing House Bank.

The rate was fixed at 1 per cent on each balance on March 25 and further reduced to one-half of 1 per cent on May 25. An upswing in rates, accompanied by higher rates at Federal Reserve banks in the latter part of October, was followed by a restoration of the 1 per cent rate on Oct. 26. The 3 per cent rate paid on savings accounts in St. Louis was not changed.

In period of banking disturbances like 1931, when suspensions have been numerous, it is notable that no St. Louis Clearing House bank has failed. Indeed, there was only one suspension within the city—that of a smaller institution not a member of the Clearing House or the Federal Reserve system.

Inasmuch as demand for commercial loans has declined more than deposits, investments reported by the nine Clearing House banks show an increase of more than 35 per cent during the year. Loans and discounts of these banks are about 20 per cent smaller than in December, 1930, while deposits have decreased about 15 per cent, time deposits being the least affected. These trends correspond to those shown by the statements of reporting member banks in leading cities of the Federal Reserve system.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The appropriation for Indian education in 1931 was more than \$12,000,000; more than for the appropriation for the whole Indian service 10 years ago. It represented 42 per cent of the entire Indian appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The National Metal Exchange, from a comparatively quiet market, grew last year to a position of outstanding importance among the nations' commodity markets.

Primarily responsible for the rapid growth was the addition of silver contract to the facilities already provided by the exchange for trading in tin and copper.

It was not until September, however, that the silver market commenced to come into its own. On the 21st of that month Great Britain abandoned the gold standard and the price of silver shot upward. Reflecting that advance, the turnover on the exchange rose from 2,800,000 ounces in August to 12,812,000 ounces in September. The unit of trading is one contract, equivalent to 25,000 ounces.

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RECORD PRICE FOR SILVER PAID FOR OCTOBER DELIVERY

By PHILIP K. CROWE.

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CREDIT BANK BREAKS 8-YEAR LOAN RECORD

U. S. Agency for Aiding Farm Co-Operatives Advanced \$9,777,215.

By WOOD NETHERLAND, President Federal Land Bank of St. Louis.

The Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Louis, during 1931, has handled the greatest volume of business in any year since its organization in 1923. This bank, which is authorized to make loans to co-operative marketing associations and to discount farmers' paper for commercial banks and agricultural credit corporations, has handled during the year \$2,934,850 of loans to co-operative marketing associations on the security of warehouse receipts covering cotton, rice, soybeans and grass seed, and has discounted \$6,886,364 of farmers' paper for commercial banks and other financing institutions, or a total of \$9,777,215. This compared with \$5,581,535 of co-operative loans and \$2,829,070 of discounts, or a total of \$8,410,605 during the year 1930.

The drought of 1930 coupled with the decline in commodity prices over the past few years resulted in greatly increased demands upon the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of St. Louis. Because of the decline in the income of agricultural communities during this period, and the consequent restriction of local credit, 74 agricultural credit corporations were organized for the purpose of bringing to their communities the credit facilities of the bank for the purpose of financing crop and livestock operations.

During the 12 months ending Nov. 30, 1931, the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis made 650 loans for a total of \$2,538,300, and on the same date had net loans outstanding of \$105,238,031.89 made to 22,635 farmers.

Building Permits \$16,619,808.

Building permits issued by the City of St. Louis during 1931 had an estimated value of \$16,619,808. Building construction authorized by the city in 1930 was valued at \$17,347,865, or \$728,056 more than in 1931.

20,000 Tour Hawaii in 1931.

HONOLULU, Jan. 4.—About 20,000 tourists, mostly from the mainland of the United States, visited Hawaii in 1931.

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John A. Bush Says Brown Company Will Show Increase in Sales.

By JOHN A. BUSH, President Brown Shoe Co., Inc.

The St. Louis shoe industry more than held its own during the competitive and liquidating year of 1931. Final Government figures for the entire year have not yet been issued, but figures for the first 10 months of the year and an investigation covering the remaining two months would indicate that about 3 per cent more pairs of shoes were manufactured in the entire United States during 1931 than the year previous.

Brown Shoe Co., Inc., the first St. Louis shoe company to report for its fiscal year, which ended Oct. 31, reports an increase in the number of pairs manufactured and sold for the year, although dollar sales are somewhat less due to lowered prices.

Easter this year will fall on an early date, March 27. An early Easter always gives an emphasis to the demand for spring shoes on the part of the retailer somewhat in advance of the normal buying time. St. Louis factories making women's shoes will no doubt be busy earlier this season making women's shoes for Easter.

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PREFERENCE FOR MUNICIPAL BONDS BIG DEVELOPMENT IN SECURITY MARKET

Interest in Them Shown by All Classes, But Particularly So in Case of Large Individual Investors.

By a Local Investment Banker.

The St. Louis security market has, generally speaking, been subject to the same influences and has followed the same trends as the majority of security markets in other financial centers. Activity has been sharply under previous years and there have been certain pronounced changes in security preferences. The last year has been a period of liquidation and readjustment of investments. There has been considerable switching from one issue to another and a great demand for statistical information on securities.

The preference for municipal bonds has become progressively more important during the year among all classes of investors, but particularly so in the case of large individual investors and institutions. As the price of high grade municipal bonds rose during the first three-quarters of the year, there was a tendency to purchase more of the shorter maturities, but later with high grade municipals at more attractive levels, there has been an increasing demand for longer maturities. The demand for Missouri State and municipal issues

During the greater part of 1931 banks have had to contend with abnormally low money rates, time and call money being less than 2 per cent until mid-October. Because of this situation, maximum interest rates paid by banks on credit balances payable on demand to individuals, firms and corporations, were lowered twice during the year by the St. Louis Clearing House Bank.

The rate was fixed at 1 per cent on each balance on March 25 and further reduced to one-half of 1 per cent on May 25. An upswing in rates, accompanied by higher rates at Federal Reserve banks in the latter part of October, was followed by a restoration of the 1 per cent rate on Oct. 26. The 3 per cent rate paid on savings accounts in St. Louis was not changed.

In period of banking disturbances like 1931, when suspensions have been numerous, it is notable that no St. Louis Clearing House bank has failed. Indeed, there was only one suspension within the city—that of a smaller institution not a member of the Clearing House or the Federal Reserve system.

Inasmuch as demand for commercial loans has declined more than deposits, investments reported by the nine Clearing House banks show an increase of more than 35 per cent during the year. Loans and discounts of these banks are about 20 per cent smaller than in December, 1930, while deposits have decreased about 15 per cent, time deposits being the least affected. These trends correspond to those shown by the statements of reporting member banks in leading cities of the Federal Reserve system.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The appropriation for Indian education in 1931 was more than \$12,000,000; more than for the appropriation for the whole Indian service 10 years ago. It represented 42 per cent of the entire Indian appropriation.

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EFFORT IS BEING MADE TO CONTROL COPPER OUTPUT

Despite This, However,
Price in 1931 Dropped to
New Low of 6 1/4 Cents
a Pound.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The year
1931 has been one of crisis for the
copper industry.

This has been true not only in
the same sense as for industry in
general, but because the prolonged
depression finally tested and
brought close to breaking point
the organization for control
which the industry has built up
since 1926. It was in that year
that Copper Exporters was formed
to control directly sales and prices
of copper—thereby, to foreign
consumers, inevitably, to all consumers.

In 1927 Copper Institute came
into being to provide fuller statistics
for control purposes than ever
had been available to the industry.
From June, 1927, to March, 1929,
the domestic price of copper virtually
doubled, rising from 12 1/2 cents a pound
to 24 cents. In the autumn of 1931 copper
sold down to 6 1/4 cents a pound,
only half of the low figure for
1927. In the 20 months that have
elapsed since stabilization of the
price of copper at 18 cents came
to an end, the official price of C. p.
Exporters has been changed
about 50 times.

Lowest Price on Record.
The high spots of 1931 history
in the copper industry have been
the following:

Copper sold for domestic delivery
as low as 6 1/4 cents a pound,
much the lowest price ever recorded
for the metal.
The price decline was concomitant
with the mounting of stocks
of refined copper held by producers
to the highest figure ever recorded.
Western Hemisphere refineries at
the close of the year doubtless held
between \$25,000 and \$50,000 tons.

Continued on Next Page.

G. H. Walker & Co.

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cash or on a conservative
margin basis.

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New York, Chicago
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Year

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& Co.

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WE ARE INTERESTED IN:

Missouri State Life
Hastings Furnace Mills
Illinois Power & Light 80 Pfd.
Utilities Power & L. 7% Pfd.
Long Bell Lumber 6s
E. St. Louis & Sub. 5s, 1932
East St. Louis Int. Water,
Gas & Ice
Fox St. Louis Theatre 6 1/2s
Louisiana Ice & Utilities 6s, 46
New Jefferson Hotel 6s
St. Louis Joint Stock Land
Bank 4 1/2s and 5s
Union Electric Light & Power
6% and 7% Pfd.
Houston Gas & Fuel 5s, 1932
Alton-St. Louis Bridge 7s

We solicit buying and selling orders
in listed and unlisted securities
and would be pleased to have your bids
and offerings on the above securities
or any other security having an established value.

Edward D. Jones & Co.
810 Boatmen's Bank Building

MEMBERS
St. Louis Stock Exchange
New York Curb Exchange
Associate

Central 7600 St. Louis

SHARES SOLD NEW YORK

For the year on the New York Stock
Exchange amounted to 577,600,000 shares,
a record for any year since 1929.
In 1929, 579,000,000 in 1928, 489,
103,253 in 1926 and 452,311,000 in 1925.

YEAR'S STOCK MARKET AVERAGES

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Below is printed year's range
of major groups through a co-operative arrangement with
the Standard Statistics Co., Inc.

Year's Range	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	650	700	750	800	850	900	950	1000
1931 High	146.3	160.3	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9	163.9
1931 Low	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0
1931 High	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9	112.9
1931 Low	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3	141.3
1931 High	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8	232.8
1931 Low	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8	141.8
1931 High	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7	207.7
1931 Low	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0	140.0
1931 High	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2
1931 Low	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2	105.2
1931 High	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
1931 Low	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0

Stocks and Annual Dividend in Dollars

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YEAR'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

COMPILED BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Stocks and Annual Dividend in Dollars

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WALTER SMITH URGES
BALANCED JUDGMENT

Head of First National Declares
Most Banks Are Thoroughly Sound

By **WALTER W. SMITH,**
President, First National Bank.

The banking and financial situation is a reflection of general industrial conditions, since the mechanism of banking and finan-

to effect the exchange of goods and services. Notwithstanding the continued failure of smaller banks, the condition of the vast majority is thoroughly sound.

While the investment account of many banks has depreciated along with other security values, yet most banks are in a very sound condition.

tion, and, therefore, in a position to extend to business ample credit when the industrial conditions warrant. In the meantime, bankers are following an extremely conservative policy in making new loans and requiring additional and ample collateral, all with the view of protecting depositors' funds which is the primary function of a bank.

There is great need, during the present period of disturbed conditions, to preserve a balanced judgment as to reality. There have been other periods of depression in the United States and to have confident belief that our country will, in due time, recover from this depression as it has from those of the past.

RAW SILK DEFLATED

By JEROME LEVINE.
President, National Raw Silk Exchange.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Raw silk

**OUR
JANUARY
INVESTMENT
SUGGESTIONS**

include six groups of bonds, assembled according to strength, yield and profit possibilities, and a group of common stocks of progressive companies maintaining good earnings, together affording a comprehensive selection for all types of investors.

A Copy Furnished Upon Request

**MARK C. STEINBERG
& COMPANY**
Members
New York Stock Exchange
Nezzanine—Boatmen's Bank Bldg.
Marziano 4600 ST. LOUIS

KLEIN & CO.
STMENTS
Unlisted Securities
FOURTH STREET
TNUT 4040

VESTMENTS

Moore & Co.
Olive St.

e Rates
 Loans
 erties
 ent
 PANY
 and

TABLE SYMBOLS
B, plus 10% in stock. E, paid last year.
F, payable in stock. G, partly extra.
H, plus 3% in stock. K, paid so far this year.
J, partly stock. R, cash or stock. UR, under rule. Wl, when issued. WW, with warrants. XW, without warrants. † odd lot.

Bank with Security

MEMBER
FEDERAL RESERVE
SYSTEM

**SECURITY
NATIONAL BANK**

Eighth Street Between Olive and Locust

Open 9 to 5 Daily; to 6:30 Saturday

1st P	4%	2	2	-12%	Dou
1st A	1	2	2	-11%	Dou
1st L	28%	7	9	-11%	Dou
1st B	54%	54%	54%	•	Drape
1st C	24%	24%	24%	-2%	Driver
1st E	1	1	1	•	Driver
1st K	6	6	6	•	Driver
1st M	8	5	5	•	Duke
1st N	23%	23%	23%	•	Duqueno
1st O	16%	3	3	-11%	Durant
1st R	10%	7%	8	-12%	Durham
1st S	13%	8	12%	-12%	Durham
1st T	13%	12%	12%	-12%	Duval
1st U	20	24	24	-27%	Eagle H
1st V	40	24	24	-27%	East G
1st W	17%	15	17%	•	East G

2 k	51	37	27	23	Imp Tob C
2 k	50	30	30	18%	Imp Tob B
2 k	46	30	30		Ind Ter III
7	41½	5	6	15%	Ind Ter II
7	40	68	66	10	Ind Ter I
7	8	1%	1%	1%	Ind P&L P
as	6	6%	6%	48%	Indust Fin
as	145	6	6	2	Ind F & P
as	3	1%	1%	1%	Ind Sec
2 k	21	6%	6%	6%	Inland Util
2 k	9	3	9	1%	Insuil Ut
2 k	7	3	9	1%	Insuil Ut
Ld.	7	4%	5		In Co NA
of 6	95	7	7%	23%	Intercon P
of 6	87	68%	68%	22%	Interlake

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22	11	12	10		Nat B Lt 1.6
16	4	4	10		Nat Bond Sh
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107	88	92	9		Nat Bond Cred
11	1	1	4		do pf
57	20	20	36		Nat Contain pf
11	8				N Dairy pf A
41	2	8	3	3	N Ed Pa 1.8
49	4	2	5		N Ed P
85	14	5	23		N E Pow cur
63	13	14	57		pf 6
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9	1	3	4		Nat Food B
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73%	73	18	Pur S S p 5 pf 5
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1%	1	• 6%	QRS De Vrr
1%	1	• 1%	Quaker Oats 4
1%	12%	• 8%	Quaker Oats pf 6
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1-16	1-32	23-32	1%	Tonopah Bt	20
2	4	2	5%	Tonopah Mm	15-16
6	6	2	1%	Torrington 3	27
69	69	29	2%	Transform	8
68	68	12	2%	Transmit Air	13%
49	50	32	4%	Triplex Saf	8
1	2	4	1%	Clas 270K	8%
87	87	13	1%	Tri Cont	6%
110	110	6	5%	Tri State T	20
22	22	24	2%	Tri T	10
22	22	24	2%	Tri T	10

3%	16%	-29%	State Street Invest	...
3%	104%	* 3	Super of A Tr A	...
3%	106%	-1%	Super of A Tr B	...
3%	20%	-1%	Super of A Tr C	...
3%	16%	* 1.16	Trust of Amer Tr D	...
3%	16%	-1%	Trust Shrs of Am	...
3%	27%	-1%	Trustee St Inv C	...
3%	14%	-12%	Trustee Stand Inv D	...
3%	14%	-1%	Trustee of Cal	...
3%	1%	-1%	Trust S O Sh B	...
3%	1%	-1%	Trust NYC Bank	...
3%	5%	-1%	Trusted A B Sh	...
3%	16%	-1%	T A B Sh A	...
3%	10%	-1%	20th Cent Fixed Tr	...
3%	10%	-1%	Two Year Tr	...
3%	10%	-1%	United Fixed Shrs	...
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MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO

PI

COMMODITY PRICES CONTINUE ON DOWNTURN DURING THE YEAR

NEW LOW RECORDS IN WHEAT PRICES WERE SET IN 1931

Drop From 1921 High of \$3.50 a Bushel to 45c Ten Years Later — Federal Stabilization.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—History was made in the wheat market last year and the conditions which developed are likely to remain milestones. All known records covering a period of nearly 700 years were shattered by a decline in cash wheat from a high of \$3.50 a bushel in 1921 to a low of 45 cents in August, 1931. An economic collapse rather than supply and demand conditions was responsible.

The American Government in control of the wheat market up to May 31, and while it managed to hold the price materially above world levels and ended up its stabilization operations with the ownership of 250,000,000 bushels, the price dropped around 30 cents a bushel less than three months after it ceased buying.

Year's Range Under 40 Cents. Cash wheat in Chicago had a range of only 35 cents during the past year, selling up to 84 1/2 cents in May, during the period when the Government was continuing its stabilization operations, and dropped to 45 cents for No. 2 red in August.

This compared with a range of 71 1/2 to \$1.35 in 1930; \$2.80 to \$1.48 in 1929, and \$1.06 1/2 to \$2.10 in 1928.

The current season furnished distinct surprises in the way of wheat production, the yield of the winter variety establishing a new record both for the return per acre and for the aggregate. The latter was 787,000,000 bushels, compared with 602,000,000 bushels the previous year, and the yield per acre was swelled to 12.2 bushels, or four bushels in excess of 1930, when it was about an average.

Against the bumper winter wheat crop was the nearest approach to a total failure in the spring variety since the Government started to report on this grain separately, the aggregate being only 105,000,000 bushels, with a yield of 6.4 bushels an acre, compared with a crop of 250,000,000 bushels in 1930, and yield of 12.2.

Exportable Wheat Surplus. The aggregate for all wheat was 892,000,000 bushels, against 858,000,000 in 1930. Due to the bumper winter yield there was a total exportable surplus of 140,000,000 bushels.

After allowing for carryover, there was a total of 1,226,000,000 bushels, suggesting an exportable surplus of around 475,000,000 bushels without taking into account the grain that must be carried over into the new crop. The latter under normal conditions is around 125,000,000 bushels.

Owing to the unusual situation which prevailed during the last half of the crop year with Government regulations, including high tariffs, interfering with the free flow of grain, the amount of American wheat which entered international trade was materially below the average and the United States goes into the new year with record holdings, but with the price well above the inside figures.

An outstanding feature of the market was the almost perpendicular advance of around 24 cents a bushel between Oct. 5 and Nov. 9, the May future selling between 48 1/2 and 72 cents that period one of the sharpest upturns known to the trade.

Long delayed readjustment between supply and demand appeared to be under way at the close of the year, the American winter wheat acreage being reduced 10.6 per cent from the previous year to 38,682,000, compared with 43,149,000 in the fall of 1930, the area being the smallest since 1914.

Corn Hit Low of 35 1/2. The corn crop of 1930 of 2,060,000,000 bushels, the smallest since 1901, failed to have much effect on prices. In 1930, the year, the American winter wheat acreage being reduced 10.6 per cent from the previous year to 38,682,000, compared with 43,149,000 in the fall of 1930, the area being the smallest since 1914.

It was a case of almost a steady decline in the price of cash corn from Jan. 1 to the end of the season with a high of 73 cents at the start to a low of 35 1/2 in October. The end of the calendar year found the price only a few cents above the low point despite an extremely determined effort by farmers to influence the market by holding back grain. In 1930 cash corn sold between 61 1/2 and \$1.05 1/2.

COTTON TRADING IN 1931 MARKED BY FALLING PRICES; DUE TO INCREASING SURPLUS

Acre-Yield Above Average, and Quality Was Better Than Usual—Orient Only Important Buyer in the South.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Except for technical upward readjustments on several occasions, the trend of cotton futures last year on the New York Cotton Exchange was steadily downward.

Futures fluctuated between Jan. 1 and Dec. 15 over a wide range of 458 points, or slightly more than \$22.50 a bale with a high of 11.73 and a low of 6.15 cents a pound for the July contract. As the year closed, they were only a few points above the low set in October and far below the high recorded in February.

In every instance, save the last, each recovery was the forerunner of lower prices. Indeed, the performance in this respect was never before approached except in 1930 when the influences that weighed so heavily against values in 1931 first asserted themselves. It may be noted that, in addition to setting a new record in extent of decline, 1931 also witnessed the lowest prices since 1898.

Thus, from a purely price standpoint, 1931 stands out one of the most distressing years in history for virtually every interest identified with the major crop of the South.

Effect of Big Surplus. The chief depressing factor in 1931 was the inescapable evidence that, as had been the case during 1930, the supply was steadily becoming increasingly burdensome. This cumulative excess of supply over demand created a strong presumption in favor of lower prices.

4 BILLION SPENT ON ALL BUILDING OPERATIONS IN '31

Amount Equals 1921 Outlay, but Lower Costs Boost the Total Volume, Records Disclose.

By THOMAS S. HOLDEN, Vice President, F. W. Dodge Corp.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The year 1931 closed with an estimated total for all building and engineering operations, including estimates for low-cost new and alteration work, amounting to 44,000,000,000 in terms of current values. The total figures for 1920 and 1921 also approximated 44,000,000,000 in terms of values current in those years.

But the 1931 dollar was worth about 8 per cent more in purchasing power for construction than the 1921 dollar, and about 50 per cent more than the 1920 dollar. Thus it is seen that, while speculative building has practically disappeared, there has been a very sizable volume of necessary construction at depression levels.

It has become increasingly evident that fundamental readjustments essential to revival of construction activities have not been completed, and it is quite uncertain how much more time will be required to get financial obstacles to renewed activity sufficiently cleared away. While we may approach the year 1932 with confidence that increased building activity will ultimately come, we cannot tell with any certainty when such revival will start.

Two months ago revival of residential building, particularly in the small-house field, seemed a possibility for the spring of 1931. There was an actual, though modest, revival of small-house building in the metropolitan area of New York, which has been so frequently in the past the locality whose renewed activity has led the country out of depression. This modest revival faded out about August.

For 12 months prior to August the new residential building floor space of the country had been running along on an even course, without decline or increase; this volume turned down in August and has been declining somewhat ever since.

In spite of this there has been growing up a demand for small house building, there is scarcely a nationwide shortage, but there are shortages in number of cities and towns, as shown by shortage reports and vacancy surveys. The current rate of building activity has been less than any minimum rate necessary to meet the average annual requirements of the current decade.

It is obvious that what the building industry is waiting for is the solution, sufficient, though not necessarily complete, of the problems of depressed real estate values, mortgage foreclosures and available financing which have been so much to the front in recent public discussions.

64 NEW INDUSTRIES IN ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

65 Existing Concerns Expand in First 11 Months of 1931.

By SAMUEL W. FORDYCE, President Industrial Club of St. Louis.

The annual summary of the Industrial Bureau of the Industrial Club of St. Louis is evidence not only of constructive industrial progress for the St. Louis area during 1931, but likewise convincing evidence of the basic industrial stability of this city.

During the first 11 months of 1931 there were established in the St. Louis district 64 new industries, while 65 existing concerns instituted expansion programs. This required industrial activity resulting in the construction of \$580,640 square feet of new factory and

warehouse space, and the absorption of 1,087,000 square feet of existing floor space, a total of 1,684,640 square feet. Employment was afforded for 2535 additional industrial workers, and the added industrial investment amounted to \$4,199,500.

Reviewing some of the business barometers, particularly those which pertain to industrial activities, we find that freight car loadings have decreased 15.96 per cent, barge line tonnage decreased 3.85 per cent, and industrial gas and industrial electricity are down 26.48 and 3.25 per cent, respectively.

During the first 11 months of the year \$5,385,526 was spent for alterations to factories and warehouses, as compared with \$3,236,826 for the entire year of 1930. Industrial construction normally amounts to 7 per cent of the total volume of construction, but for the first 11 months of 1931 it represented 32.97 per cent of the total construction in St. Louis.

Shoe Company Report. By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Endicott Johnson Corporation, shoe manufacturer, reports net profits of \$2,580,565 for the 11 months ended Nov. 28, 1931, against \$765,267 for the year ended Dec. 31, 1930.

Unsettled conditions in Germany and Central Europe, and the abandonment of the gold standard by England contributed immensely to the small foreign demand for American cotton.

France also bought sparingly because of the severe depression in its textile industry, some of which resulted from the competition from England growing out of the sharp decline in sterling. Thus, the Orient proved the one important buyer of cotton in the South.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 4.—Twenty-three years ago the automobile industry entered what became known as the "production era" of its history. At that time the scoffers who termed the motor car "fad" or a luxury available only to the man of means had been squelched and the drive to establish automobile making as a major industry got actually under way.

Today the industry ends a year marked by developments probably as important as any that have transpired in its history since it began "manufacturing" motor cars rather than "building" them. The control of production that balanced output with consumer demand has become more sharply defined and the reduction of factory inventories has been pushed vigorously forward.

Many authorities in the automobile industry see in the developments of the past 12 months the beginning of a new era in the production and merchandising of motor cars. While all agree competition for consumer favor will be keener than ever before, there never again will be the headlong rush for production records that marked the year 1929. Controlled production, they say, has come to stay in the industry, and for every automobile produced in the future there will be, as nearly as can be determined, at least a potential market.

When final production figures for 1931 have been computed they probably will not exceed by very many units the previous estimate of 2,000,000 cars and trucks. Continued delay in the appearance of the new Ford car and the absence of any official indication of the presentation date has served to further arouse curiosity regarding the changes to be made in it, and to add further to the numerous rumors concerning it that have been circulating for the past several months.

ing industry is waiting for is the solution, sufficient, though not necessarily complete, of the problems of depressed real estate values, mortgage foreclosures and available financing which have been so much to the front in recent public discussions.

As stated above, residential building demand is slowly growing; demands for other important classes of construction have not yet accumulated sufficient strength to constitute a pressing need for increased volume of activity. Public building and public works, still strongly advocated as measures to create emergency employment, face the facts of unbalanced public budgets, Federal, State and municipal.

Consequently, revival of residential building, when it may come, remains the factor most likely to lead the building industry out of the present situation.

U. S. EXPORTS SHRINK 20 PER CENT IN 1931

Wholesale Prices, However, More Stable at Close; Germany Second in Trade.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Although the United States in 1931 withstood a shrinkage of 20 per cent in exports from 1930, most of it occurred in the early months of the year, and at the close wholesale prices were more stable than at any time for two years, the National Foreign Trade Council said yesterday.

The 20 per cent shrinkage compares with about 15 per cent for the world, allowing for the general reduction in prices, but the United States has actually sold 6 per cent more to Japan, China and India than in 1930, the report said. Principal items figuring in this increase were cotton, wheat, tobacco, lumber and fuel oil, and such manufactured goods as sound films, sewing machines, flour and gasoline.

The healthiest sign noted in the report was the apparent stabilization of wholesale prices, which dropped 31 per cent during the first six months of the year, as compared with only 2 per cent for the five months ending Dec. 1.

Germany during the year supplanted England in second place for export trade, falling only \$40,000,000 behind the United States in exports of manufactured goods. By reducing the volume of its purchases abroad by close to 30 per cent, the Reich was able to show a favorable trade balance of \$612,000,000 for the first 10 months, despite an export shrinkage of 10 per cent from the same period in 1930. Figures for exports of manufactured goods were given as: United States, \$1,349,000,000; Germany,

\$1,309,000,000; Great Britain, \$1,284,000,000.

The report called attention to possible repercussions in this country of plans to reconstitute the world's trade of imperial preference along the lines of imperial preference treatment. It was pointed out that England has long been the largest buyer of Argentine products, and that this tremendous Argentine market would be virtually closed by preferential agreements with the dominions, which export the same staples.

The report, which was prepared by Secretary O. K. Davis, concluded that "stable prices and the requisite to recovery, and the foundation of stability, it now appears is at last being laid."



And its DIRECTORS

The directors of Mississippi Valley Trust Company know St. Louis and know St. Louis business. To this bank they bring collective experience gained through their active association with more than 150 corporations in widely diversified lines of business.

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		CHARLES E. SCHAFF Retired	FRED G. ZEIBIG Cornet & Zeibig

KNOWLEDGE OF BUSINESS

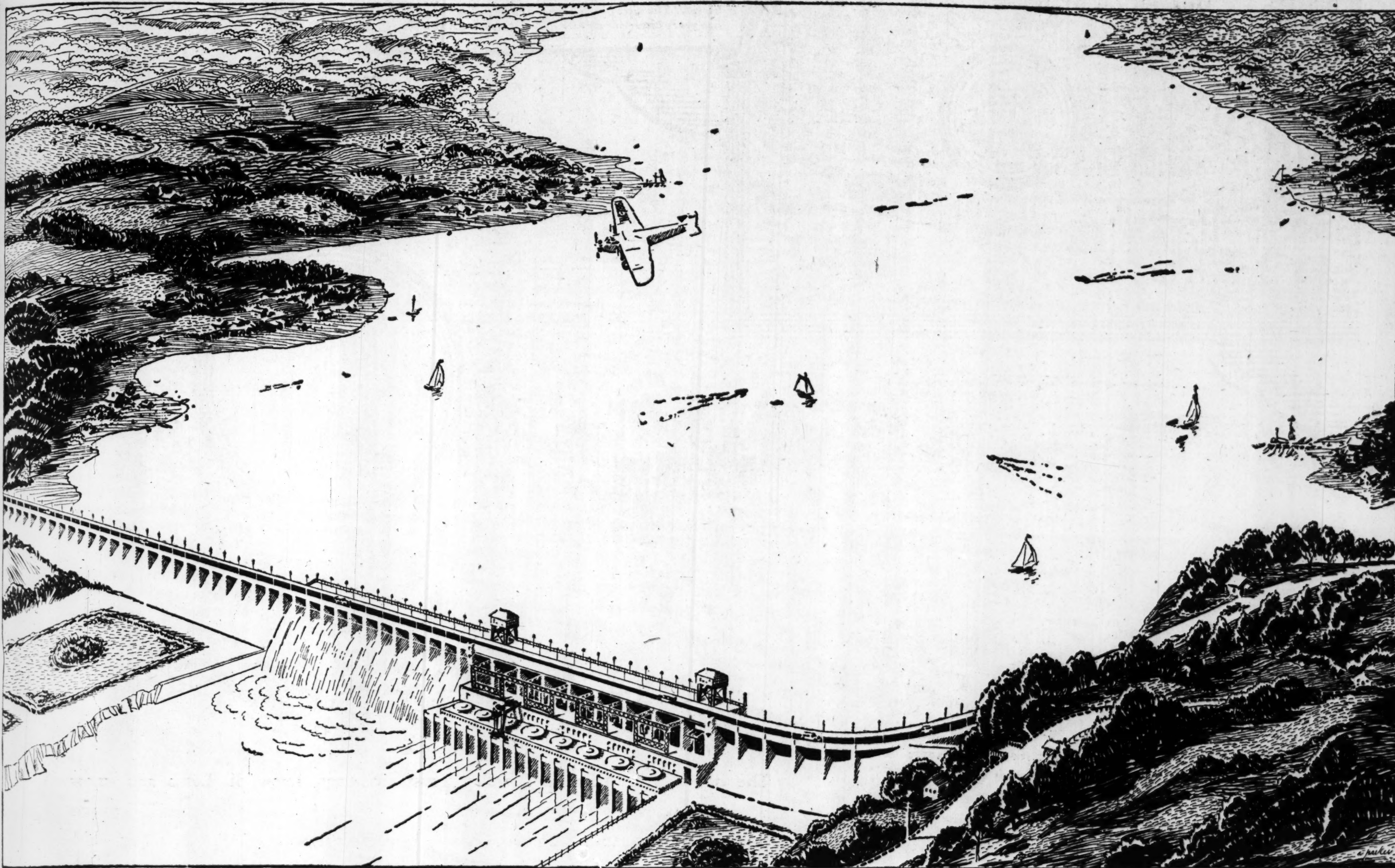
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY

Broadway and Olive, St. Louis

BREADTH OF VIEWPOINT



Again — for Better Public Service



Osage brings untold benefits to Missouri

IN a primitive setting, amid the blue hills of the Ozarks, the mighty force of an age-old river has been harnessed. There, has been created a tremendous reservoir of electric power that foreshadows greater industrial progress, development of natural resources and increased prosperity for the state of Missouri, as well as for communities directly served.

A lazy river has been transformed and is now at work energizing and controlling the tools of industry... serving well the busy housewife... lightening man's labor, increasing his productivity, helping to establish shorter hours and better working conditions. As this miracle of the Ozarks hastens the march of progress in our great industrial centers, so will it speed up development in our Rural districts—an inevitable accompaniment of industrial expansion.

Commercial benefits to trade expansion and production are not the only benefits Osage will bring, for a wealth of

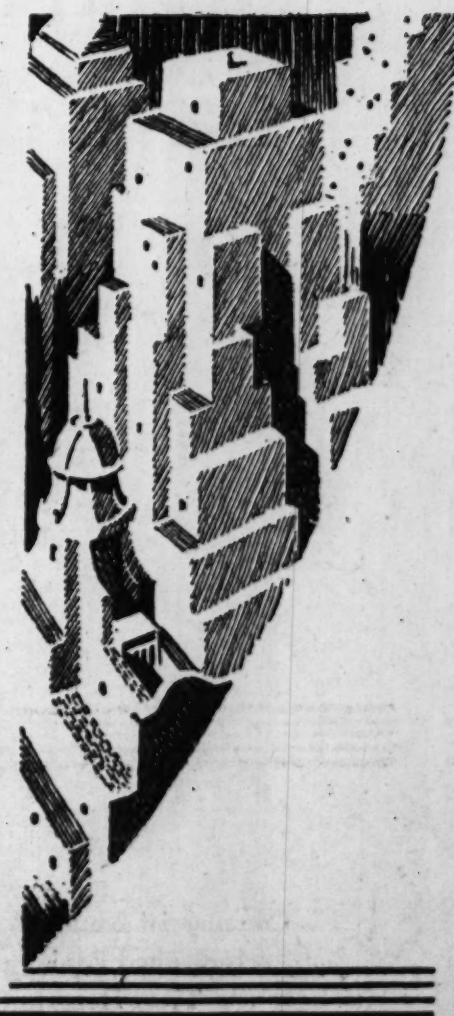
recreational advantages have come to us with the creation of The Lake of The Ozarks.

This beautiful body of limpid water, extending for 125 miles through the rugged Ozark country, having a surface area of 95 square miles, with its 1300 miles of scenic and irregular shoreline dotted with picturesque coves and inlets, is a great and needed asset to our State. Here is a playground and recreational center of scenic grandeur, with numberless ideal sites for summer homes, lodges and resorts, accessible and convenient, in the heart of the State—a rendezvous such as Missourians and residents of the Southwest have heretofore traveled hundreds of miles to enjoy.

Thus a wealth of power which has been hidden for centuries is now at the service of mankind... and in its development Missouri has gained a lovely recreational center of impressive size.

UNION ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER CO.

12th & LOCUST . . . MAIN 3222





What 84 years have done for St. Louis...

IN the year of Boatmen's founding—1847—St. Louis' inhabitants numbered about 55,000. Its greatest industry was furs—and the Mississippi River was its main traffic artery. Not until five years later was the first train operated west of the river. Steamboatmen—then celebrated for prodigality—formed a considerable part of the permanent and floating population; and Boatmen's was established "to encourage thrift on the part of steamboatmen"—so reads its first advertisement.

Eighty-four years have brought mighty changes. The industry and commerce of the city now include almost every classification, in many of which it leads the world. The territory which it serves, and with which its relations are so pleasant, extends hundreds of miles to the west and south—connected with the city by many important transportation lines.

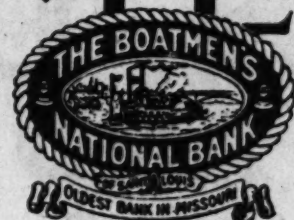
Boatmen's has played an enviable part in this development. From the beginning its officers have had a close, sympathetic interest in its customers' business and financial problems. It has envisioned their needs and given them courageous support. In that fundamental it has never changed.

Today—Boatmen's offers you this helpful service in each of its many departments. It invites you to talk with any of its officers or directors about your financial requirements. Great business enterprises and modest individual accounts are welcomed alike.

Today would be a good time to discuss with us your trade requirements—your checking or savings account—your will—a plan for your investments—a safe place for your valuables—or a trust fund for your life insurance.

Wm. K. Smith President

BOATMEN'S NATIONAL BANK



OLIVE STREET

AT BROADWAY

Commercial Banking
Individual Banking
Trust Department
Savings Department
Safe Deposit Vaults

Investment Division:
Boatmen's National Company

MARK

PART FIVE.

BEAR CYCLE AVERAGE LOW MARK MADE IN STOCK LIST

Net Losses of 1 to 3 Points
Are Numerous With a
Few Wider Declines on a
Light Turnover.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The stock market began the first full week of the new year by registering a new average low level for the bear cycle day. Net losses of 1 to 3 points were numerous, with a few wider declines. The turnover was only about 1,500,000 shares. The closing was heavy. The concentration of attention upon economic conditions calling for emergency action by the President's surprise message to Congress as among factors making buyers wary, and offerings fell upon a thin market. Bonds softened and leading commodities were inclined to decline. Case and Eastman were weak features, declining about six points, while the bulk of the market held up fairly well until the hour, when selling in New York Central and Union Pacific carried those issues off two and three points. Utilities were heavy, such issues as North American, Columbia Gas and Consolidated Gas falling about two to three points. Other issues off two or more included American Telephone, American Can, du Pont, Corn Products, Gateway Stores and others. Losses of a point or more were numerous, including General Motors and U. S. Steel.

Annual Bank Statements. Annual statements of leading banks, which began to appear, were met with considerable interest. The high degree of liquidity shown as indicated in high financial ratios as an evidence of the success with which the shrinkage in commercial activity and outstanding credit, with consequent shrinkage of deposits of commercial banks, had been met. Shrinkage in deposits in the first statements roughly coincided in percentage with the shrinkage in Federal Reserve credit outstanding. Annual surveys of business and finance appearing in large volume attracted interest in Wall Street chiefly for the somewhat chastened attitude of commentators, looking two years ago. Some leaders felt that the evidence of a determination to face facts augured well for substantial progress toward recovery during the new year. Failure of the market to improve with the lifting of the selling had caused some disappointment, but indications of a substantial increase in the short interest caused some observers to look for a technical rally. Lasting improvement, it was felt, would require an upturn in general business. Call money renewed at 3 1/2 percent.

Foreign exchanges were mostly firm, with the notable exception of the pound sterling, which reacted to \$3.37 1/2 for cables. French, German and Dutch currencies were a little higher.

FOREIGN MARKETS AT A GLANCE

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Trading on the stock exchange was dull for the first day of trading in the new year. The absence of favorable factors. Gilt-edged securities were affected by the sterling exchange which declined on continental news. Unfavorable Wall Street reports caused a setback in transatlantic shares but home rails were supported by investors on traffic prospects. Indian stocks were little affected by latest developments.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The initial day of the new year found the Bourse heavy, largely as a result of the poor tone of the Wall Street market on Saturday. A heaviness in metal prices. Trading was slack and losses were registered in many compartments. There was an exception and it proved slightly. The closing was heavy.

BERLIN, Jan. 4.—Only a handful of traders attended today's Bourse market. Quotations are forbidden, and rumor that the regular Bourse would open on Jan. 15 was denied. Banks reported a steady tendency to decline today, and sterling slightly weaker on the arrest of Mahr's market.

CORPORATION REPORTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Cretaceous reported today for the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1931, net loss of \$120,000 as against a profit of \$244,000 in the previous year. The company reported a capital surplus of \$244,000, which was a decrease of \$111,000 from the previous year. The company charged off to its stockholders a dividend of \$2.00 per share, a combined reduction of \$1,111,000.

Sears Roebuck Sales.

CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The annual sales of Sears, Roebuck & Co., mailed chain store firm, declined from \$217,000,000 in 1930 to \$217,000,000 in 1931. This was a drop of 1.1 percent. The third month of its calendar year, the firm reported a net profit of \$3,167,501, against \$3,271,000 in 1930, a decrease of 3.1 percent.

BEAR CYCLE

AVERAGE LOW

MARK MADE IN

STOCK LIST

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By the Associated Press.
LONDON, Jan. 4.—Trading on the stock exchange was flat for the first of trading in the new year. Due to the absence of favorable factors, gilt-edged securities were affected by the sterling exchange which declined on continental news. Unfavorable Wall Street reports caused a setback in transport shares but home rails were supported by investors on traffic prospects. Indian stocks were little affected by latest developments.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The initial days of the new year found the Bourse steady, largely as a result of the poor tone of the Wall Street market on Saturday and weakness in metal prices. Trading was slack and losses were registered in many compartments. Renten were an exception and moved slightly. The closing was heavy.

CORPORATION REPORTS

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The Celotex Co. today for the fiscal year ending Dec. 31, 1931, net loss of \$244,078. The loss was a drop of \$13,000 from the year, which was a net loss of \$257,078. The company's capital was \$9,930,000, which was a decrease of \$1,000,000 from the year. The company's assets were \$10,000,000, which was a decrease of \$1,000,000 from the year. The company's liabilities were \$10,000,000, which was a decrease of \$1,000,000 from the year.

SEARS ROEBUCK SALES

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, Jan. 4.—The annual sales of Sears, Roebuck & Co. for the year ending Dec. 31, 1931, were \$1,000,000,000, which was a decrease of \$1,000,000,000 from the year. The company's assets were \$10,000,000,000, which was a decrease of \$1,000,000,000 from the year. The company's liabilities were \$10,000,000,000, which was a decrease of \$1,000,000,000 from the year.

TODAY'S NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

(COMPLETE)
SPECIAL ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Total sales today on the New York Stock Exchange amounted to 1,515,946 shares, compared with 722,440 Saturday, 2,002,386 a week ago and 2,087,040 a year ago. Total sales from Jan. 1 to date were 2,385,886 shares, compared with 2,666,180 a year ago and 3,454,170 two years ago.

Following is a complete list of securities traded in, giving sales, high, low, close and net changes:

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.									
Dollars.		Cents.		Low		High		Close	
Stocks	Sales	High	Low	Close	Chg.	High	Low	Close	Chg.
60	20	90							
Monday	58.30	30.3	82.7	60.1					
Tuesday	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
Wednesday	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
Thursday	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
Friday	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
Saturday	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
Year to date	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1934	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1933	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1932	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1931	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1930	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1929	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1928	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1927	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1926	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1925	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
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1921	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1920	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1919	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1918	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1917	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1916	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
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1896	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1895	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1894	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1893	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1892	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1891	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
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1872	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
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1870	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
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1867	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
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1771	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1770	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1769	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1768	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1767	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1766	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					
1765	60.1	31.7	85.0	61.2					</

WHERE THREE TRAPPED FUGITIVES KILLED SIX OFFICERS OF THE LAW



General view of the farm seven and a half miles southwest of Springfield, Mo., from which the Young brothers gave battle to Sheriff Hendrix, Chief of Detectives Oliver and other officers. The three criminals escaped after firing ceased.
—By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.



Sightseers on Sunday inspecting the scene of the fight between Greene County officers and the Young brothers.



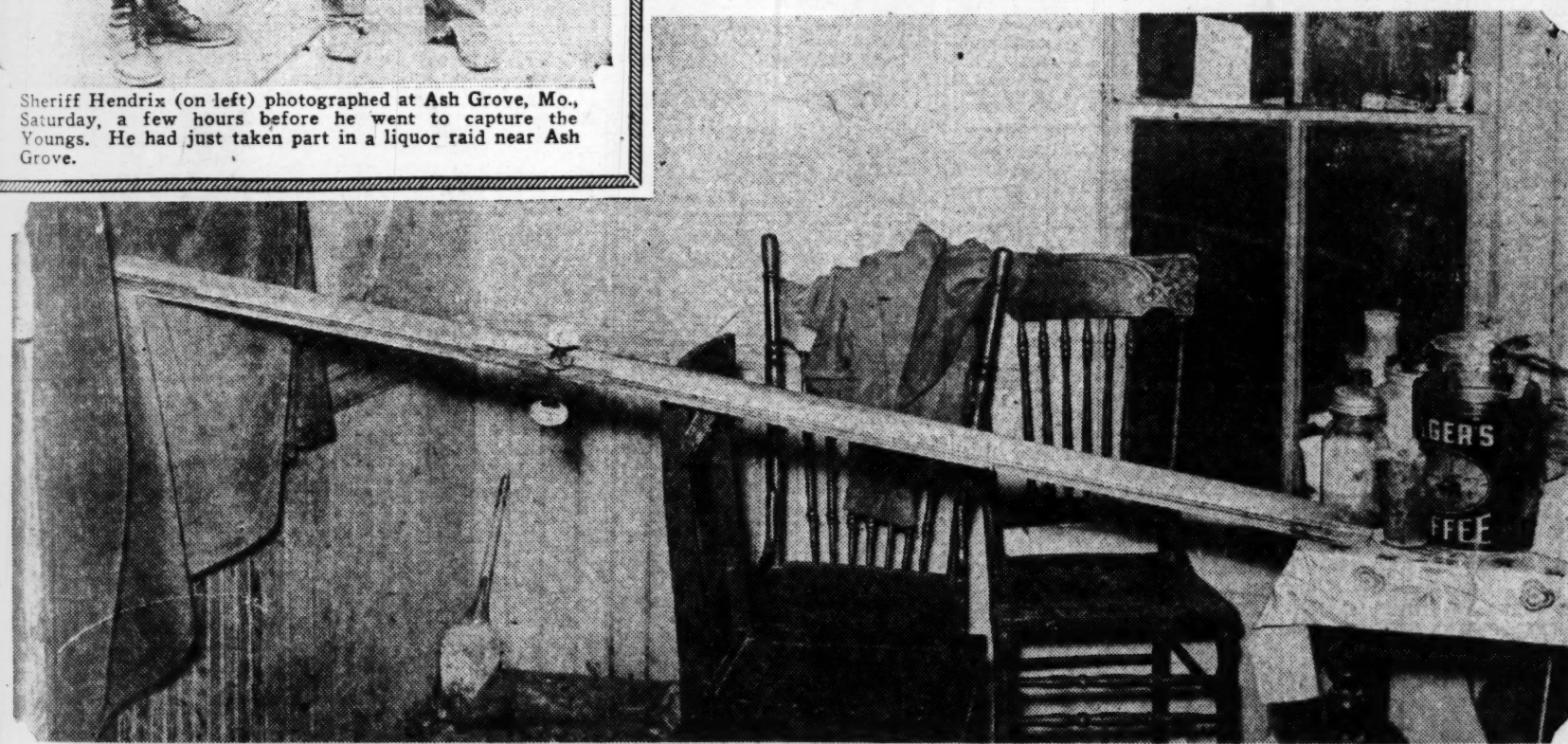
Sheriff Hendrix (on left) photographed at Ash Grove, Mo., Saturday, a few hours before he went to capture the Youngs. He had just taken part in a liquor raid near Ash Grove.



National Guardsmen on the porch of the Young farm house near Springfield, Mo., while search of premises was being made.



Police photographs of Harry Young, most wanted of the three fugitives. It was for the murder of Marshal Noe, about two years ago, that he was sought by the police.



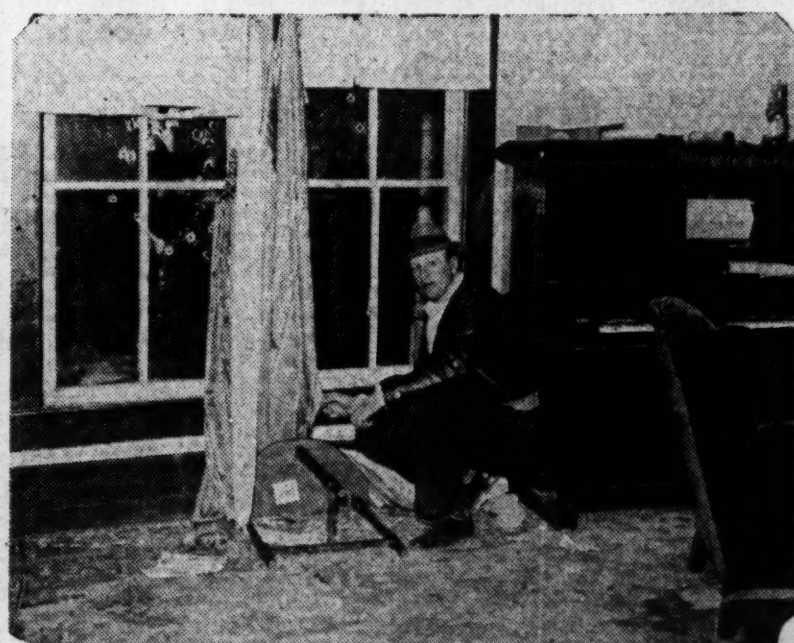
Barricade in the kitchen hastily fixed up after the Sheriff had been shot. —By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.



On left, Venida Young, sister of the fugitives, whose attempt to sell an automobile in Springfield gave first clew to whereabouts of fugitives. Beside her is her sister, Mrs. Lorena Young Conley.
—By Post-Dispatch photographer.



From this bedroom window shots were fired which brought down two of the officers.
—By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.



Little glass remained in these windows when this picture was made. Eyewitnesses say shots came from here which brought down three of the Sheriff's force.
—By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.



Rear of the Young farmhouse where the Sheriff was first to fall.
—By Post-Dispatch staff photographer.

I like him only when he
and I am thinking of giv
up, because I would n

ALTH

prepared by ex-
ed by Dr. Iago
or the New York
y of Medicine.

Hair Growth.

of extracts from the
and on hair growth
in a preliminary re-
University of Illi-
Medicine.

Martha Carr

PEAR MRS. CARR: I have
been married seven years to a
traveling man who is home
but one week each month and
during this time criticizes, con-
stantly, everything I do or say. If we
eat a meal for dinner he will
criticize the food or what I have
said to my guest, or what I have
said to say. He has a terrible
temper and, for no apparent rea-
son, will display it when no one is
around. After he calms down, he
apologizes, says he loves me, but
cannot help being critical.

Well, I find no pleasure in the
aspect of his visits and care less
for him all the time. I have every-
thing I want, two wonderful
children, and while he is so critical,
he is sympathetic and thoughtful
except during his tirades.

No one suspects him of having
a temper or being angry, but a model
husband, because of perfect be-
havior outside the home. Is there
any cure? I want to stress the point
that his criticisms are unfounded,
unwarranted, and are made in such
a manner as to humiliate the be-
lieving words. A READER.

It is not a pleasant comment—
but it is true that your husband
is taking out a mean ad-
vance, in the fact that no one
would put up with these ill-
mannered men who are afraid to risk
the lives and the fists of other men
showing their ill-nature are
sometimes small enough to take it
on those whom they think have a
defense. The kindest thing I
can say is that he may be extreme-
ly nervous—a nervousness that
sometimes takes the form of ir-
ritability. But that is in no way
his fault and it does not help his
case to indulge it at your ex-
pense. I believe I should feel
sorry for him to tell him that since
he controls himself most of the
time in the presence of others, it
will be more demonstrated that
he can control it when it concerns
you whom he professes to care for
more than all outsiders. Surely
he could shame him out of such
behavior at his own table. This is,
of course, not possible, ordinarily,
with well-bred persons. And
making makes a guest more un-
comfortable.

PEAR MRS. CARR: Two years
ago last April my mother—who
was a widow—married a man
years her junior. I am in her
shoes—although we have both
married desperately against it for
my mother's sake. I am 20 years
old and have had enough experi-
ence to know that this is not just
a passing fancy. Leaving her to
me is out of the question.
My mother has always taught me to
be as much happiness out of life
as I could, but I find this is one
when it would mean too much
happiness for others.

My mother would please an-
swer this as soon as possible, as
the situation is getting worse every
day and is unbearable.

MAYLENA.

It is an unfortunate situation, as-
suming that your duty is plain,
as you have chosen it. It is
only worthy course and the
only one to both of you, never
give expression to his feeling.
More you and he talk over the
situation, the more the germ will
grow. Silence sometimes gives one
strength. And, in time,
though this silence, the difficulty
will grow more remote.

If you will be loyal to your moth-
er, in time, through that
silence (or call it intuition) feel
the whole situation and be as gal-
lant for you as you are being for
her. Make every effort to distract
yourself through work and legiti-
mate diversion. At your age,
these things come when you least
expect it.

PEAR MRS. CARR: While home
on a vacation last summer, I
had a date with a girl friend
last night there. I escorted
her to a dance and home again at
her leisure. However, after I left
I again returned to the dance
and went home with another cou-
ple. Taking a girl for my own com-
panion with them. Did I do wrong
or is it all right? Incidentally, this
girl knew nothing of my escapade
and told by friends (?) and then
accused me of injuring her.

Although I can see, plainly, her
point, I still am convinced that
I left her that night. I was
to go where I chose. I hope
she will consider this from every
angle before you answer. S. L.

You are not engaged to the
girl and have not tried in every
way to convince her (as boys have
been known to do) that she is
the one and only heart's desire.
I think, having chosen the
other to return to her home, she
would see that the rest of the eve-
ning was your own. If you were
really convinced of this, why make
an "escapade" and be secretive
about the fact that you did that
evening that you were not sure,
or ill, of your ethics.

PEAR MRS. CARR: I am ter-
ribly prejudiced against drink-
ing because I think it cheapens
the human body. I am in love with a young
man and everywhere we go there is
drinking. When I hint that
he has had enough, he tells me he
will be a "washout" if he didn't
drink. I like him only when he is
drinking and I am thinking of giving
up, because I would never

get up, because I would never

get up, because I would never

get up, because I would never

get up, because I would never

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get up, because I would never

If you ask My Opinion

Martha Carr

PEAR MRS. CARR: I have
been married seven years to a
traveling man who is home
but one week each month and
during this time criticizes, con-
stantly, everything I do or say. If we
eat a meal for dinner he will
criticize the food or what I have
said to my guest, or what I have
said to say. He has a terrible
temper and, for no apparent rea-
son, will display it when no one is
around. After he calms down, he
apologizes, says he loves me, but
cannot help being critical.

Well, I find no pleasure in the
aspect of his visits and care less
for him all the time. I have every-
thing I want, two wonderful
children, and while he is so critical,
he is sympathetic and thoughtful
except during his tirades.

No one suspects him of having
a temper or being angry, but a model
husband, because of perfect be-
havior outside the home. Is there
any cure? I want to stress the point
that his criticisms are unfounded,
unwarranted, and are made in such
a manner as to humiliate the be-
lieving words. A READER.

It is not a pleasant comment—
but it is true that your husband
is taking out a mean ad-
vance, in the fact that no one
would put up with these ill-
mannered men who are afraid to risk
the lives and the fists of other men
showing their ill-nature are
sometimes small enough to take it
on those whom they think have a
defense. The kindest thing I
can say is that he may be extreme-
ly nervous—a nervousness that
sometimes takes the form of ir-
ritability. But that is in no way
his fault and it does not help his
case to indulge it at your ex-
pense. I believe I should feel
sorry for him to tell him that since
he controls himself most of the
time in the presence of others, it
will be more demonstrated that
he can control it when it concerns
you whom he professes to care for
more than all outsiders. Surely
he could shame him out of such
behavior at his own table. This is,
of course, not possible, ordinarily,
with well-bred persons. And
making makes a guest more un-
comfortable.

PEAR MRS. CARR: Two years
ago last April my mother—who
was a widow—married a man
years her junior. I am in her
shoes—although we have both
married desperately against it for
my mother's sake. I am 20 years
old and have had enough experi-
ence to know that this is not just
a passing fancy. Leaving her to
me is out of the question.
My mother has always taught me to
be as much happiness out of life
as I could, but I find this is one
when it would mean too much
happiness for others.

My mother would please an-
swer this as soon as possible, as
the situation is getting worse every
day and is unbearable.

MAYLENA.

It is an unfortunate situation, as-
suming that your duty is plain,
as you have chosen it. It is
only worthy course and the
only one to both of you, never
give expression to his feeling.
More you and he talk over the
situation, the more the germ will
grow. Silence sometimes gives one
strength. And, in time,
though this silence, the difficulty
will grow more remote.

If you will be loyal to your moth-
er, in time, through that
silence (or call it intuition) feel
the whole situation and be as gal-
lant for you as you are being for
her. Make every effort to distract
yourself through work and legiti-
mate diversion. At your age,
these things come when you least
expect it.

PEAR MRS. CARR: While home
on a vacation last summer, I
had a date with a girl friend
last night there. I escorted
her to a dance and home again at
her leisure. However, after I left
I again returned to the dance
and went home with another cou-
ple. Taking a girl for my own com-
panion with them. Did I do wrong
or is it all right? Incidentally, this
girl knew nothing of my escapade
and told by friends (?) and then
accused me of injuring her.

Although I can see, plainly, her
point, I still am convinced that
I left her that night. I was
to go where I chose. I hope
she will consider this from every
angle before you answer. S. L.

You are not engaged to the
girl and have not tried in every
way to convince her (as boys have
been known to do) that she is
the one and only heart's desire.
I think, having chosen the
other to return to her home, she
would see that the rest of the eve-
ning was your own. If you were
really convinced of this, why make
an "escapade" and be secretive
about the fact that you did that
evening that you were not sure,
or ill, of your ethics.

PEAR MRS. CARR: I am ter-
ribly prejudiced against drink-
ing because I think it cheapens
the human body. I am in love with a young
man and everywhere we go there is
drinking. When I hint that
he has had enough, he tells me he
will be a "washout" if he didn't
drink. I like him only when he is
drinking and I am thinking of giving
up, because I would never

get up, because I would never

get up, because I would never

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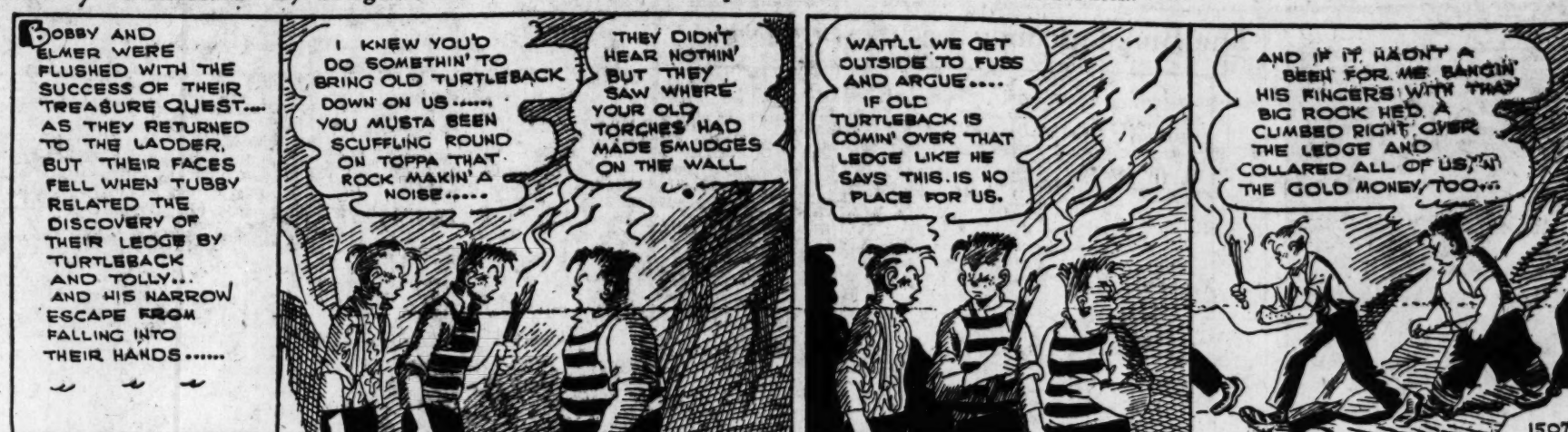
get up, because I would never

get up, because I would never

Bobby Thatcher—By George Storm

A Hurried Departure

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Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zuppke

A Story of College Athletics

(Copyright, 1932.)



Tonight's Radio Programs

At 5:00.
KSD—Dinner music (chain).
KWK—Raising Junior (chain).
KMOX—Children's program.
WIL—Tiger Trio.

At 5:15.
WIL—Anita Muth and her mu-
sic.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Chandu, the Magician.
WENR—Talk by Senator W. H.
King of Utah (chain).

At 5:30.
KSD—Ponce Sisters (chain. Also
WOW, WDAF, WWJ).
WIL—Pretzels' orchestra.
KWK—Orchestra.
KMOX—"The Lone Wolf Tribe,"
drama (chain).

At 5:45.
KSD—The Stebbins Boys (chain.
Also WDAF).
WIL—Virginia Williams.
KWK—Little Orphan Annie
(chain. Also WENR).
KMOX—Leon Marion, baritone.

At 6:00.
KFUO—Young people's program.
Rev. Wickham, Music.
WJZ, WENR—Male quartet
(chain).
KWK—The Hoofers.
WIL—Amos and Andy (chain).
KMOX—Myrt and Marge
(chain).
WIL—Little Theater players.

At 6:15.
KWK—Orchestra.
KMOX—France Laux.
WDAF, WOW—Lannin's Orches-
tra (chain).
WENR, WJZ, KDKA—Vocal trio
(chain).

At 6:30.
WIL—Sparklers.
KWK, WJZ, WLW, WENR—

Post-Dispatch Radio Broadcasting Station KSD

Market Reports
Daily, 9:40, 10:40, 11:40 a. m.
12:40, 1:15 and 1:40 p. m. com-
plete market news service.
weather reports and New York
Stock quotations direct from the
Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis,
12:50 p. m. news bulletin.

At 9:00.
KSD—Interview of Rep. H. T.
Rainey of Illinois by William Hurd
(chain).
KWK—To be announced
(chain).
KMOX—Lombardo's orchestra
(chain. Also WABC, WOWO,
KMBC).

At 9:15.
WIL—Mr. Fixit.
WGN—Minstrel show.
WIL—Mary, John and Art.

At 9:30.
KSD—"The Gossips."
WIL—Ray Schmidt.
KWK—To be announced (chain)
KMOX—Alex Gray, baritone,
and Nat Shilkret's orchestra
(chain. Also WBBM, WCCO,
WJZ, WJW, WLS, KSTP, WSM).

KMBC, WOWO). A new program.
"This Is the Misanthrope," "Danc-
ing in the Dark," Alex Gray and orchestra;
"Blue Danube," orchestra; "That's Why
Darkies Were Born," Alex Gray and or-
chestra; "I Won't Let the Love Parade"
"Night Was Made for Love" (Alex Gray),
"She Didn't Say Yes."
WEAF—Dedication program for
WCAE, Pittsburg (chain).

At 9:45.
KSD—Marimba band.
WIL—Orchestra.

At 10:00.
KSD—"Adam and Eve."
WIL—Bailey's orchestra.
KWK—Amos and Andy (chain).
Also WMAQ, WENR, WDAF,
KFAB, WSM, KTHS).

At 10:15.
KSD—Bing Crosby and or-
chestra (chain. Also WGN,
WMO, KMBC, WCCO).
WJZ, WJR—Slumber Music
(chain).

At 10:30.
KMOX—Orchestra.
KWK—Lowell Thomas (chain.
Also KFAB, KSTP, WMAQ).
KSD—Also Joy and Van Loan's
orchestra (chain. Also WENR,
WOC, WOW, WSM, KTHS).
WOWO, WABC—Street Singer
(chain).

At 10:45.
WIL—The Dream Boat.
KSD—Jesse Crawford, organist

(chain. Also WWJ).
KWK—Dancing Gems.
WJZ, KFAB, WSB, KSTP—Three
Doctors (chain).
WGN, WOWO—Morton Downey
and orchestra (chain).
WIL—Fanfares concert.

At 10:45.
KSD—Calloway's Orchestra
(chain. Also WEAF, WWJ, WOW).
WJZ, KOIL—Jack Whiting, barito-
ne (chain).
WOWO—Boswell Sisters and or-
chestra (chain).
WIL—Marcellus Sherrord.

At 11:00.
KSD—Earl Hines, orchestra
(chain. Also WEAF, WOWO, WSB,
KWK, WWJ, KSTP).
KWK—Rose's orchestra.
WIL—Drama of Life.
WENR—Mildred Bailey's or-
chestra (chain).

At 11:30.
KSD—Hogan's orchestra (chain.
Also WEAF, WSM, WOC).
WIL—Art Gilham.
KWK—Merrymakers.
KMOX—Reichman's orchestra.
At 12:00.
KMOX—Jacquinet Jules, organ-
ist.
KWK—Orchestra.
WIL—Rothchild's orchestra.

DAILY STORY

FOR CHILDREN

By Mary Graham Bonner

The Handy Boy.

"WHO in the world is that?"
John exclaimed. Some one
was coming toward them.
"It's certainly not Paul Revere,"
Peggy answered. "We were to
have seen him when he was a boy,
but that is a man and he has a dog
with him."
"Hello, John and Peggy," shout-
ed the man. "You don't know me,
but I know both of you."
"I'm the old Magic Maker and I'm
the one who gave the supply
of magic to your friend, the Little
Black Clock. He thought it would
be jolly if you could meet me."
"My name is 'Surprises,' and my
dog's name is Wag-Wag-Wag.
That's because he never wags his
tail less than three times, and if
he wags it four times I call him
Wag-Wag-Wag-Wag."
"You were promised a sight of
Paul Revere as a boy and I'm go-
ing to take you along with me."
They walked beside the Magic
Maker and his dog. He was very
tall, with inky black hair and black
eyes that John felt could be seen
even if it happened to be as dark
as night.
The Magic Maker took them to a
place where they could sit with-
out being noticed, and they heard
Paul Revere's family calling out:
"The big tea kettle needs mend-
ing. P-a-u-l, do come and fix it."
"He is going to make beautiful
silver tea sets and bowls and trays
and frames. Some day, when you
visit museums, you might find out
if they have anything that was
made by Paul Revere, for he turned
out to be one of the great silver-
smiths of all time," the Magic
Maker told them.
John and Peggy knew that every
first of January from this year on
they would think of Paul Revere
and his birthday.

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is used in thousands of homes to
bring relief from itching, burning
Eczema. ZEMO has been used for
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cess to relieve itching and draw the
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Pimples and other annoying skin or
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ZEMO especially adapted for chronic
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Extra Strength—\$1.25.

Light up, and Listen!



Here is a radio high-spot!
Directed by Nat Shilkret,
one of radio's foremost
musicians, the 35-piece
Chesterfield Orchestra gives
you a sparkling program of
popular music beautifully
played. Stirring songs, too,
in the rich baritone of Alex
Gray, Chesterfield soloist.
Here's something to turn
to, six nights a week...
something always worth
hearing. Light up and listen
to "Music that Satisfies."

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Poke; colloq.
4. Kind of pre-
servative
7. Ancient slaves
12. Former
president's
nickname
13. Mohammed's
birth name
14. Slur over in
pronouncing
15. Bohemian
dances
17. Steamer
18. Mix with a
circular mo-
tion
19. Railroad ties
21. My; Italian
22. Marks
23. Fruit drink
27. Margin
28. Scenes of
31. Bring into
being
32. Mining chisel
33. Master of
satire
37. Appear
38. Companion;
40. Opposite of
synthesis
41. Prong

DOWN

1. Shakes
2. Encourage
3. Made dim
4. Part of the
mouth
5. Alick
6. Deluded
7. Father for
lawyers
9. Losses one's
footing
10. German river
11. East Indian
weights
16. Constellation,
The Hunter
20. Build
22. Literary frag-
ments
24. Fall behind
25. Age
26. Beasts of
burden
27. Protective
barriers
28. Pronoun
29. Convinced
32. Fear on a
seam
33. Muse of lyric
poetry
36. Photographic
development
37. Slope
38. Circuit courts
40. Genus of the
honeybee
41. Old form of
north
42. Title of Athens
43. Dry
45. Orderly
46. Catch sight of
49. Carers

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22

23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33

34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44

45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55

NAT SHILKRET, Noted Director of Chesterfield Symphonic Orchestra
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Toonerville Folks — By Fontaine Fox

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Can You Beat It! — By Maurice Kettner

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The Bungle Family — By Harry J. Tuthill

Rumors

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Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

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Skippy — By Percy L. Crosby

That Means a Clean Sweep

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Ella Cinders — By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

From the Wide Open Faces

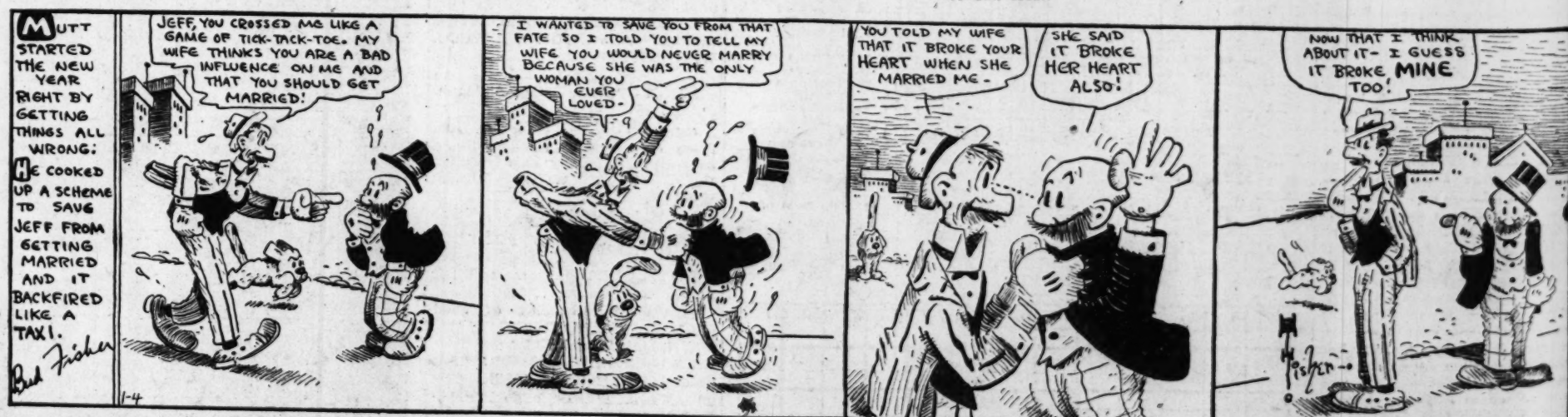
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Mutt and Jeff — By Bud Fisher

Three Hearts That Break as One

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Dumb Dora — By Paul Fung

The Retired Millionaire

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PEN VERDICT IN WOMAN'S MURDER IN MAPLEWOOD

Spouse Chief Witness at Inquest Into Beating of Mrs. Etta Sauer With Iron Pipe — Tells How He Spent Day.

WIFE AND WIFE HAD NO ENEMIES

Daughter Testifies Both Front and Back Doors of House Were Locked — Officers Searching for Motive for Killing.

An open verdict of homicide was rendered this afternoon at the Coroner's inquest in the case of Mrs. Etta Sauer, 44 years old, murdered in her home at 3104 Walter avenue, Maplewood, yesterday.

St. Louis County officers and the Maplewood police, with the help of St. Louis police, will continue effort to solve the mystery.

Mrs. Sauer, wife of Louis E. Sauer, proprietor of a downtown shoe shop, and co-worker with him in the junior department of a nearby Methodist Sunday school, was beaten to death with a piece of iron pipe while her three children were at school. No attempt at robbery or indication of any motive for the murderous inquest of the home was apparent.

Sauer, 45, tall and heavy-set, was chief witness at the inquest, which was held in an undertaking establishment at Overland. He has graying hair, and wore dark clothing. He spoke in a low, hoarse tone and several times gave up to tears as his wife and death of their home life were mentioned. The children, Louis, 14, and Betty, 14, and Bert, 8, were the other witnesses, besides policemen and neighbors.

Testimony of Husband.

"I left home at 7:30 yesterday morning and went to the shop," the husband testified. "I got to the shop at 7:55, and found four men waiting. I stayed at the shop about an hour, then went out and made two business calls, at the Gay and Fox Co. and the Crumley-Morris Co." He gave the names of persons whom he saw at the two places, and continued:

"I returned to the shop some time after 5, and stayed there until 7 p. m. I had my lunch at the shop. Then I went to the Pope-Hacco Co., and returned to the shop some time before 5. The foreman told me there was a telephone message, and that I was wanted at home—he could not tell me who called to telephone to my house, but the line was busy, so I drove right there."

Sauer when asked whether any one was known to hold enmity against him or his wife, replied negatively. Suggestions of various persons, who, it was conjectured, might have had a business dispute against him, or might have hated Mrs. Sauer, met with no encouragement in his brief replies. When one name was suggested, he said, "That person sent me a Christmas present," and wept. A former employee of his shop was named, and he said there had been no acrimony between them, though he discharged the man.

Daughter on Stand.

In the testimony of Betty Sauer, who found her mother's body when she returned at 4 p. m. from Junior High School, it was brought out that the front and back doors were fastened when she arrived at the house. A later survey showed the windows were also fastened, the rear door was fastened with a bolt from within. The front door, which has an old-fashioned lock, was locked and Betty opened it with a key which she carried. The key to the front door, which usually was kept inside the door, had not been found. The lock is the kind in which the key must be turned, and not of the kind which turns automatically as the door is opened.

Bobby Sauer, the youngest child, reached the house before his father, but found himself locked out, and waited until she appeared. He was in the house several minutes, eating in the kitchen, before Betty found her mother's body in the dining room. Their older brother, Louis, had stayed at high school practice basketball, and called home by neighbor child. Fingerprints, found on the floor, in a paper in which the pipe was wrapped, are the chief clue which police have found thus far.

Continued on Page 3, Column